

Hearst Behind Cox 'Probe', FCC Head Charges

The Bee Stings Dirksen
By Adam Lapin
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Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM



Star Edition

Vol. XX, No. 169

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1943

Published as second-class matter May 4, 1935 at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

(8 Pages) Price 5 Cents

SOVIETS OPEN OFFENSIVE AT OREL; U.S. SEIZES SEVENTH SICILY AIR BASE

Brown Fails To Assure Full Price Roll-Back

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, July 15.—OPA Administrator Prentiss Brown told a packed press conference today that OPA in cooperation with other agencies is aiming toward that goal "which was fixed in the second Price Control Act passed last October."

This was Brown's answer to the charge made by Lou H. Maxon, leader of the profit-as-usual crowd inside OPA, in the blast in which he announced his resignation yesterday. Maxon had stated that OPA has no policy.

While labor observers were pleased that Brown had reaffirmed the President's roll-back policy, they felt that the program announced by the OPA administrator would not achieve the desired objective. Brown said that the only new roll-backs through subsidies of which OPA officials are thinking "are on canned vegetables."

This would replace the subsidies for coffee. Brown indicated that more plentiful supplies of coffee showed that prices could probably be rolled back without subsidies.

He said that subsidies might be paid to hold the price of bread. But this would not be a roll-back.

Following Brown's press conference today, it was clear that labor will have to continue pressing for the large-scale \$1,500,000,000 to \$2,000,000,000 subsidy program announced by the President and backed by the CIO and AFL.

PROMISES DROP

Brown said that he believed the cost of living could be rolled back without additional subsidies, except possibly in the case of canned vegetables and wheat for bread.

He estimated that the cost of living is now five per cent above the level of Sept. 15, 1942. He said that it had dropped one per cent last month from a previous high of six per cent.

During July, Brown declared, there will probably be another drop of one per cent.

This, according to the OPA administrator, left four per cent to be rolled back.

Brown said that subsidies for meat, butter and possibly canned vegetables would result in reducing the cost of living by one per cent.

The remaining three per cent, he added, could be rolled back as a result of the new dollar and cent price ceiling.

Asked if he believed that this would be done in view of the \$10,000,000 cut by Congress in OPA funds for investigations, Brown said that "consumer enforcement is the greatest factor" and that in his opinion it could do the job.

It was recalled that Brown had never expressed too much en-

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State ALP Jittery On Lewis Issue

By Mac Gordon

The state leaders of the American Labor Party, under the domination of David Dubinsky, have shelved a resolution condemning John L. Lewis for calling the miners out on strike.

The action was taken Tuesday night at a meeting of the so-called Trade Union Council of the ALP, headed by Charles Zimmerman, Dubinsky supporter, of Local 22 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

The Council did adopt another resolution which also reveals the political position of the ALP leadership. The resolution asks trade unions in the state to affiliate to it on the grounds that it subscribes to the "philosophy of government" of the New Deal.

In the entire resolution there is not the slightest suggestion that the nation is at war, that labor has a responsibility and a stake in that war.

John L. Lewis and William Hutcherson, reactionary defeatist pal of Lewis who heads the Carpenters Union, are mildly criticized because they are "hostile to the New Deal and the Roosevelt Administration." The resolution utterly and completely ignores the disruptive, anti-war, defeatist activities of these gentlemen, and the fact that Dubinsky is linked with them.

U. S. Probes Lewis On Fund Charge

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau today revealed that the Treasury has turned over to Attorney General Biddle evidence involving John L. Lewis and the United Mine Workers in financial manipulations.

Morgenthau's statement came in response to queries on a story in the Chicago Daily News last Saturday which said:

"Another family row in the New Deal is brewing over the failure of Attorney General Biddle to launch a grand jury investigation of some of the financial manipulations of John L. Lewis in Illinois."

"All I can tell you gentlemen," said Morgenthau to newsmen, "is that the investigation which we have made has been forwarded to the attorney general for such action as he may see fit."

The Daily News story said that the UMWA has been subsidizing from its funds a dispute with a local of the Progressive Miners of America, an AFL union. Affected is a "B" mine near Springfield. The evidence, according to the News, raised the possibility that the National Labor Relations Act was violated.

The Illinois members of the UMWA have for years been checked off 2 per cent of their pay for a district war chest against the PMA.

MINES RETURN TO NORMAL

PITTSBURGH, July 15 (UP).—Operations in the Pennsylvania soft coal fields were virtually normal for the first time in weeks today as a Federal Grand Jury pressed its inquiry into the wave of outlaws strikes which have caused heavy losses in coal and steel production.

The Government moved ahead with its Grand Jury investigation of the strikes, which may lead to the first indictments under the Smith-Connally Bill providing stiff penalties for instigators of strikes in war industries.

PRODUCTION SHORT, SAYS ICKES

WASHINGTON, July 15 (UP).—Coal Administrator Harold L. Ickes said today that coal production is about 25,000,000 tons short of what it should be at this time.

Discussing President Roosevelt's indication on Tuesday that the mines would be returned to their owners soon after full production is reached, Ickes said that time has not come.

He blamed production lags on the April, May and June work stoppages.

Alsation Patriots Jailed by Nazis

(By United Press)

A Moscow Radio broadcast recorded by CBS in New York Thursday said that a German court in Strasbourg, in occupied Alsace, had sentenced a young Alsatian patriot to a long term of hard labor for tearing down the Nazi flag in a public square and raising the French emblem in its place.

Allied Forces Blast Port Of Messina

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, July 15 (UP).—American troops have smashed through eight more miles of southern Sicilian defenses and captured a seventh air base at Biscari, it was reported tonight, while British invasion forces threw back a Nazi counter-attack that carried all the way to the Augusta harbor.

Meanwhile powerful waves of Allied bombers, including 200 of the northwest African air forces and 79 American Liberators from the Middle East, blasted the Sicilian reinforcement port of Messina with tons of high explosives.

MAKE GAINS

Despite stiffening resistance all along the invasion front, Allied armies made considerable gains during the last 24 hours, an Allied communique said, and the British Eighth Army captured Brucoli, five miles above Augusta, and Mellilli, south of Augusta where an enemy nest had held out.

The capture of Biscari, representing an eight-mile American advance from Comiso, gave the Allies control of all air bases within their orbit of conquest across southeastern Sicily and light attack planes

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Urge Italians Attend Conference

"Unita D'el Popolo has issued a call to all Italian-American trade unionists, all Italian-American leaders of Sicilian Mutual Aid and Pension Societies to attend a preliminary conference this Saturday at 3 P. M. at 853 Broadway, Room 16H. All Italian trade unionists, particularly, are urged to attend this meeting to make plans for a mass meeting of New York Italian-Americans called for Sunday, July 25, at Cooper Union Hall, at 3:30 P. M."

NO ACCIDENT

The fact that Zimmerman and his crowd are compelled to drag in the names of Lewis and Hutcherson is, however, evidence that the enrolled voters of the American Labor Party recognize that the issue in the primary struggle in that party is not the phony "Communism" one, but the political program of Lewis, Hutcherson, Dubinsky, et al. The ALP state group is making an attempt to conceal its connection with that program by its reference to Lewis and Hutcherson.

Its failure to mention support to the war policies of the Administration is no accident. It dovetails with rejection of the resolution condemning the miners' strike called by Lewis. It dovetails, too, with the anti-Soviet activities of David Dubinsky and his clique that controls the ALP.

There are two distinct trends in the labor movement. One is for full support to the victory policies of President Roosevelt at home and abroad. It demands that labor subordinate everything to the war effort. It has given the President its unconditional no-strike pledge and condemns Lewis and his strike policies.

The opposite trend attacks our Soviet and British allies, disrupts war production through strikes and lines up with the defeatist Republican crowd. The outstanding spokesman of that trend is John L. Lewis. And Dubinsky, as is well known, is trying to bring Lewis in to the ALP.

The Tuesday night meeting of the so-called Trade Union Council has confirmed the fact, if confirmation is yet needed, that the state leadership of the ALP is going the Lewis way.

It has dotted the "i" and crossed the "t" of the argument that the real issue of the ALP primary campaign is support to the nation's victory policies versus hostility toward those policies.

Britain-Moscow Plane Service Set

LONDON, July 15 (UP).—A through commercial plane service between Britain and Moscow has been opened, the British Overseas Airways announced today.

Where Soviets Open Drive



Map above shows the Orel-Kursk-Belgorod salient where, after halting a major Nazi drive in its tracks, the Red Army has launched an offensive of its own north and east of Orel.

Landlords Warned By OPA on Rentals

By Harry Raymond

OPA Regional Director Sylvan Joseph warned all landlords in the city yesterday that if they do not adhere to the rent ceilings of March 1, 1942, the government will step in and freeze all rents.

Joseph conferred on the rent question with Mayor LaGuardia when the latter returned to the city from a military mission to Canada and Alaska. Shortly thereafter Joseph issued his statement on OPA rent policy, which was characterized by the Mayor as a "veritable ultimatum."

GET REPORTS

Earlier the OPA and the Mayor received a report from Joseph Platzker, chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Property Improvement, outlining the local rent situation and attempts of landlords to increase rents when present leases expire.

"If leases coming up for renewal call for rent increases—direct or indirect—there will be no alternative but to issue a regulation freezing rents," declared Joseph.

He pointed out, however, that the OPA has "no intent" of freezing rents in New York City "unless such action is made necessary by failure of landlords to comply voluntarily with the OPA recommendation that all residential rents, including hotel rents, be held at rates charged March 1, 1942."

Joseph stated that preliminary results of a Bureau of Labor Statistics survey made during the past few weeks indicate there is no need of compulsory rent control in the city at this time.

TO TAKE ACTION

"If the complete survey indicates otherwise," he continued, "the OPA is prepared to take action. The final decision as to whether we will have rent control in New York City rests with the landlords."

Dropping a concession in a lease, Joseph explained, constitutes a rent increase.

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Gain 12 to 28 Miles, Free 110 Villages

LONDON, July 15 (UP).—The Red Army has been on the offensive for three days north and east of Orel and already has freed more than 110 towns and villages and made gains of from 12½ to 28 miles to the heart of a powerful enemy defense zone, a special Soviet communique announced tonight. More than 12,000 Germans have been killed and more than 2,000 have been captured.

It was emphasized that the offensive continued. Berlin admitted that the offensive had broken into its defense lines, and said that Marshal Semyon Timoshenko, hero of the first great Soviet counter-offensive of the war in 1941, was leading the attack.

The Red Army hit the German lines with terrific impact on narrow fronts, driving southward and eastward on Orel from their lines semi-circling the enemy salient.

North of Orel, the Red Army in the first three days has captured more than 50 towns and villages on a front of 25 miles for gains of 28 miles in the heart of the enemy defenses, the special communique said as recorded from the Moscow Radio.

East of Orel, they have captured more than 60 towns and villages on a front of 18½ miles for gains of from 12½ to 15½ miles.

STARTED TUESDAY

In the three days the Soviet forces have captured 40 tanks and 210 guns and destroyed 199 tanks and 46 guns, the communique said, and shot down 204 enemy planes. The Soviets had started their offensive Tuesday, after a series of counter-attacks evidently designed to test the German strength.

Just when it became clear that the German offensive on the Orel-Kursk-Belgorod line had turned into one of the most costly and humiliating failures of Adolf Hitler's career, the Red Army struck to the north.

Marshal Joseph Stalin had struck three days after the Allied invasion of Sicily.

The special Soviet communique listed 12 towns and villages north of Orel and eight east of it as the largest among more than 100 they had captured.

They were all around the perimeter of the German salient.

Two of them, Dudorovsky and Ulyanova, are twin towns about 57 miles north-northwest of Orel and the

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Hearst Behind Cox 'Probe', Fly Charges

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, July 15.—James L. Fly, chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, charged today that the Cox committee is following a publicity-grabbing, gavel-pounding strategy outlined by a reporter for Hearst's International News Service.

Fly made public a memo from Robert Humphries, reporter for International News Service, instructing the Cox committee on how to smear FCC most effectively.

ALSO AIDE TO DIES

One of the seven points made by Humphries, who has for years also been an unofficial publicity adviser to the Dies Committee, was:

"Decide what you want the newspapers to hit hardest and then shape each hearing so that the main point becomes the vortex of the testimony. Once that vortex is reached, adjourn."

At the same time, Fly made public a memo from Eugene L. Garay, Wall Street lawyer who is the counsel for the Cox committee. Both memos were circulated to committee members.

Signed E. L. G. and dated July 7, Garay's memo said:

"Annexed hereto for your information is a copy of suggestions that were written out by a press representative with reference to principles that should come within our presentation."

"The man who wrote these suggestions is Bob Humphries of International News Service. It is the same name that I read to the committee at its meeting yesterday."

EXPOSES HEARING

Fly said that this shows real character of the "impartial and wholly constructive" hearing which Rep. Cox had promised.

"The memo of the Wall Street

'Commander' Calls Orel Push Great

The Veteran Commander, the Daily Worker's military commentator, when reached by telephone yesterday thought the new Orel offensive "terrific" and added:

"It proves once more how quick the Soviet High Command is on the trigger, and how it always catches the enemy at the right moment, even before the rebound."

When asked about the direction of the new Soviet action, the Commander said:

"Judging by the names of the inhabited points captured by the Red Army north of Orel, the blow seems to be directed at the major German base of Karachev, between Bryansk and Orel."

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Read the DAILY WORKER Every Day

Amazing Speed In Sicily

By a Veteran Commander

THE amazing speed with which Allied troops are spreading over Sicily seems to indicate that the resistance of the defenders is almost nominal. At this writing the Allies hold a line which runs (from west to east) from a point on the southern coast 15 miles west of Licata, inland 15 miles to Naro and hence parallel to the coast to Ponte Olivo, Comiso, Ragusa, Palazzolo, Melilli, Lentini and from there across the so-called Plain of Catania to the eastern coast, half-way between captured Augusta and Catania.

On the War Fronts

Thus the Allies in the first five days of the invasion have secured a place d'armes which is self-sufficient, so to say. It has the ports of Syracuse and Augusta, it has a system of highways and a sizable section of railroad and an area of some 1,250 square miles.

So far the only resistance which might by a stretch of the imagination be called serious materialized near Gela where General Patton's troops had to repel an enemy attack. It could not have been very intense because General Patton is reported to have jumped into the surf from a barge, raced to the beach and restored the situation.

The much heralded "great tank battle" which was to take place before Catania has not begun yet, although General Montgomery's troops are well on the plain now.

Points on the western and northern shore have been bombarded by the Allied Navy and, as we said before, additional landings may take place at any moment. While it is quite possible that the expected Axis counter-attack will still materialize on the near approaches to Catania, the low morale and spirit of the Italian troops on Sicily do not augur well for the defenders of the island. It is to be expected that the Canadians in the center will try to march on Vizzini, thus securing Montgomery's left flank and covering his march on Catania.

SOVIET troops are counter-attacking in several sectors of the Belgorod sector and have recaptured a number of positions lost to the Germans during the initial phase of the enemy offensive.

Up north, on the Kursk-Orel front, the Germans have—at least temporarily—broken off their attacks.

The enemy is reporting Soviet mass attacks north of Orel in the region of Sukhinichi-Ludinovo. This may very well be true. Or it may be done in preparation for a new attempt by the Germans themselves to shift their thrust-point to a sector which is now the nearest to Moscow (160 air miles).

AMERICAN troops continue to close in on Munda whose garrison has been hemmed into a space some 2,000 by 3,000 yards. We learned with surprise that our side had managed to get tanks ashore and was now using them.

On the approaches to Salamaua our troops have captured Green Hill which was an important enemy strong point.

Our naval vessels have bombarded Kiska again.

Admiral Nimitz said that enough men, ships and planes were now being thrown into the Pacific area to assure retention of the initiative by our side.

The Fourteenth U.S. Air Force in China raided heavily Japanese bases on the middle Yangtze, at Canton and at Haiphong, Indo-China.

Anti-Sovieteers Still In New Polish Cabinet

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

The Polish government-in-exile announced the reorganization of its cabinet Wednesday, following the crisis caused by the accidental death of the late premier and commander of the Polish armed forces, Wladislaw Sikorski.

Several changes have been made in the new cabinet, but it is doubtful whether these changes have in any important respect altered the actual policy of the government-in-exile.

SEEK BALANCE

It is not, of course, possible to judge this government by the parties represented, such as the Peasants and the Socialists who have ministers in the cabinet. On questions of policy toward Russia, all the various parties in exile have been under reactionary influences.

The premier is Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, of the Peasant Party, and widely known as a "liberal." The command of the armed forces has gone to an ultra-reactionary and outspoken anti-Sovieteer, Gen. Spalinski Sosnkowski.

The war minister remains the infamous Gen. Marjan Kukiel, who first spread the Nazi tale about the alleged massacre of alleged Polish officers near Smolensk.

The foreign minister has been changed; Count Edward Raczynski becoming minister to London where he no doubt continues his close ties with the Munichers, while the former ambassador to Moscow, Tadeusz Romer takes his post.

Romer was the last envoy to Moscow, but there is no reason to believe his attitudes are any different from the men who carried on their anti-Soviet policies through his embassy.

DUBIOUS ELEMENTS

Other dubious elements, such as the Minister of Information, Stanislaw Kot, and the financier, Henry Strassburger, remain in their posts, as do the so-called "labor" figures, Jan Stanczyk, labor minister, and Jan Kwapiński, deputy premier.

In announcing the new government, the premier reaffirmed support to the Polish National Council's declaration of Feb. 24, 1942.

This declaration was noteworthy for its provocative stand on the question of the old borders, and was

one of the Polish declarations which brought sharp rejoinders from both the USSR and Czechoslovakia. It is of some interest, however, that in Churchill's broadcast to the Polish people Wednesday he reminded them of what he said was the late Premier Sikorski's policy of seeking friendship for Poland both in the East and the West.

Quill Flies To Akron to End Strike

Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union, rushed to Akron by plane yesterday to urge 450 Akron Transit Co. employees to end their one-day strike and observe the union's pledge of uninterrupted operations.

The transit workers walked out in their second stoppage in two months after an advisory panel in the Regional War Labor Board failed to recommend a wage increase.

At the international office here, it was said last night that it was not known whether a strike vote had been taken or not. William H. Wright, local president, was quoted by the United Press as saying that the workers "merely voted to stay away from work." Quill had a meeting scheduled with the union last night.

'Big-Inch' Pipe To Be Opened

WASHINGTON, July 15 (UP).—Petroleum Administrator Harold I. Ickes said today that the opening of the "big-inch" pipeline from Illinois to the east coast will not provide any gasoline for pleasure driving.

Swiss Socialists, Communists Unite in One Party

Poison Gas Used By Nazis on Soviet Civilians

MOSCOW, July 15. (ION).—During the Nazi occupation of Krasnodar territory, the German authorities brutally murdered 6,700 Soviet citizens, including women, old people, children and patients in hospitals and dispensaries, the Extraordinary State Commission for Investigating German Crimes reported yesterday.

The Commission identified the chief criminals as Colonel General Rudolf Kriestan, commander of the 17th German fascist army; his assistant and chief of the Gestapo prison, Captain Rabbe; and a number of other officers, assisted by certain traitors.

The Nazi criminals used poison gas—carbon monoxide—to kill the victims.

The local Soviet authorities established the fact that buried in an anti-tank pit near a precision instruments plant on the outskirts of Krasnodar were several thousand bodies of Soviet citizens poisoned with gas and dumped there by Gestapo agents. Many of the bodies were identified by relatives of the local inhabitants.

A medical examination of a great number of bodies found in various parts of the anti-tank pit established that the people were all poisoned by the German fascist executioners with the use of carbon monoxide.

The Extraordinary State Commission transmitted all the materials received about these monstrous atrocities of the German fascist invaders in Krasnodar and Krasnodar territory to the prosecutor of the U. S. S. R. for the investigation and prosecution of the criminals.

Another Quaker Oats Firm Goes CIO

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—The St. Joseph, Mo. plant of the Quaker Oats Co. went CIO in a National Labor Board election on July 7, the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, CIO, announced here. The vote was 209 to 93. At the time of the election, some 255 workers were laid off due to the corn shortage.

All big Quaker Oats plants are now union: Akron, Ohio; Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Memphis, Tenn.; Depew, N. Y.; and now St. Joseph, Montana.

The Cedar Rapids plant has recently been presented the Army-Navy "E" award in recognition of its top-notch "Food for Victory" production record. Accepting the first pin, CIO local union President Wesley Kopecky spoke for all 1,100 workers of the plant when he said:

"We know that we are fortunate to live in a country in which labor's contribution to the war effort is given freely and without coercion. We hope that the day is not far off when the dignity of labor will be restored to the workers of the occupied countries of Europe. "Meanwhile labor has adopted the motto, 'Free Labor Will Win.' We in the trade union movement mean what we say. We will give our skill, our sweat and our thought and care to the end that production in factories and mills will continue to increase and the weapons of victory will be swiftly made."

Wide Support for Algiers Group on Bastille Day

By Joseph Starobin

There were Bastille Day demonstrations in many parts of the world yesterday—Algiers, London, New York—and everywhere the spirit of a France that exists and is fighting formed the theme of mass meetings, military reviews, receptions and rallies.

Everywhere also, the problem of American policy toward the French Committee of National Liberation was uppermost in French minds.

In Algiers, the population celebrated a national holiday with the flags of all the United Nations flying in the Mediterranean breeze, and with a great rally at which General Charles de Gaulle made an important speech.

De Gaulle promised a fourth French republic, free of the old system's "oppression," and emphasized the connection between the French Army and its political authority.

"Certain people think it is possible to consider the action of the French armies independently of the sentiment and wishes of the great mass of our people," said de Gaulle with an obvious reference to Washington.

But that is impossible, he declared, because French army men, air men and sailors know the political ideals for which they are fighting.

QUESTIONS IN HOUSE

General Giraud, co-president of the Committee of National Liberation, struck a similar theme in an off-the-record speech to selected representatives of the entire French colony in New York.

Giraud's visit, prior to his air-plant flight to Chicago and Canada yesterday, had been carefully supervised by the War Department. But he managed to indicate his political attitudes quite clearly when he stressed that France would be liberated "by a French army, and not a praetorian army either."

The reference to a praetorian army deals with the same issue as de Gaulle's speech and is obviously directed against those forces, especially in this country, who have illusions of a "non-political" and therefore reactionary army liberating France.

Giraud also appealed for speedy American help to re-equip the French armed forces.

Meanwhile, the celebrations in London were highlighted by Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden's remarks in response to questions in the House of Commons.

Eden declared that the British government is dealing with the French Committee of National Liberation "on all matters of common concern relating to French territory and affecting French forces maintained in British territory. No decision has yet been taken on the precise degree of formal recognition which the government may accord to the committee."

This statement was reliably interpreted to mean that England was being held back only by the United States in its willingness to give the French Committee full recognition.

STALIN GREETING

At the same time, Stalin's statement left no doubt of the Soviet stand in the matter. Stalin hailed the "strengthening unity of the fighting people who are courageously fighting against the German fascist invaders" and predicted that the "day of our common victory is not far off and the day of the liberation and resurrection of a free, democratic and independent France is near at hand."

But what stood out in Stalin's statement was the fact that it was directed to the "French Committee of National Liberation," to both de

First Working Class to Achieve Political Unity

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

The Swiss working class is making political history. The first single and unified party of the working class to emerge in Western Europe since World War I is about to be formed in Switzerland.

The Central Committee of the Swiss Socialist Party has just adopted a decision to convene a Congress on September 4 in Winterthur. According to an Inter-Continental News dispatch just received from Geneva, the main question before the Congress will be political unity of the Swiss working class.

The Central Committee will recommend to the Socialist Party Congress that they open the doors of the party to all banded working-class parties. These are the Communist Party, the Socialist Federation and the Socialist Youth.

The Socialist Federation and the Socialist Youth were separated from the Socialist Party when the leadership of the latter opposed a policy of working class unity, collective security and friendship with the Soviet Union.

The only condition for unity placed by the Socialist Central Committee is acceptance of the program and constitution of the Socialist Party.

ASK LIFTING BAN

At the same time, the Central Committee requested the Swiss Government to remove the ban against the three organizations.

Unification seems to be assured. At a joint conference on June 13, the leaders of the Swiss Socialist Federation and the Communist Party adopted a decision to affiliate with the Socialist Party on the basis of its constitution and program.

This development is one of the first steps toward the unification of working class parties following upon the dissolution of the Communist International. Undoubtedly, the Swiss unification will play an important role in accelerating similar trends in other European countries.

It will also influence the working class movements in Latin America, particularly in Argentina and Chile, in the latter country, important steps in a similar direction have already been reported.

The action in Switzerland is expected to play a role in changing the views of some of the members of the Labor Party Executive in England who until the recent Party Congress still held out against the affiliation of the Communist Party.

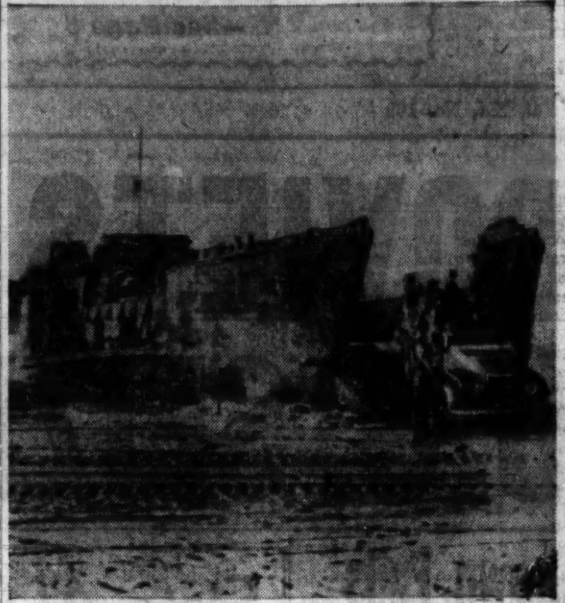
Undoubtedly, it will also influence events in the labor movement of the United States.

U. S. Planes Attack Enemy Points in Burma

NEW DELHI, July 15 (UP).—American Mitchell medium bombers yesterday attacked Japanese installations at Myingyan and Melkila, on Burma's main railroad south of Mandalay, and RAF Blenheim raided an enemy-occupied village in the upper Chindwin valley. Allied communications reported today.

The Mitchells scored direct hits on barracks, buildings, railroad sidings and among storage sheds at Melkila, the 10th U. S. Air Force reported, and damaged warehouses and tracks at Myingyan.

Jeep Sweeps in to Sicily



During the early stages of the invasion, a jeep overpowered with Yanks rolls off a barge onto the Sicily beach. The barge at left is loaded with supplies. Note tank tracks in sand.

Fund Drive Doing Well--But Not Subs

The Daily Worker and The Worker subscription drive is slipping in New York State.

The fund drive is coming along fairly well. Not so with subs. What's the trouble, New York? Is it the heat? Or is it because you haven't got the heat on?

RAF Strikes At Northern French Points

LONDON, July 15 (UP).—British aircraft in unusual numbers attacked enemy targets in France in repeated forays today, precipitating an air battle of considerable proportions over the Channel.

During the afternoon RAF formations of fighter-bombers, and possibly heavier aircraft, crossed the coast for half an hour bound for France. Upon their return it was learned authoritatively that in fighting over the Channel and northern France nine enemy fighters were destroyed. Seven British planes were missing.

An hour before dusk the RAF launched another offensive against northern France, the planes returning later from the direction of Boulogne.

The Air Ministry announced that a number of Mosquito "train busters" ranged over France during the night. One flew 300 miles from Britain to severely damage a locomotive south of Strasbourg.

Italians Asked to Fool Nazis on Poultry Facts

(By United Press)

The Italian underground has called on farmers in Tuscany to sabotage the livestock census on July 29 by refusing to report their livestock to Fascist authorities, the British radio said Thursday in a broadcast recorded by CBS.

The 22-23 A.D. Kings is climbing steadily on subs with 32 new readers to their credit but they're slipping on finances with a mere 11.5 per cent. The 7th A.D. Bronx has fallen far behind on both subs and money with an insignificant 4.9 per cent on funds and only 3 subs. The 4th A.D. Queens is not doing so well with 8.4 per cent and 3 subs. The 22nd A.D. New York has stumbled into the cellar on both subs and funds. As of July 6th they have raised exactly 0.4 per cent of their finances and a goose-egg on subs. What're you trying to do, 22nd A.D., emulate the New York Giants?

The standing of the Counties in the finance drive as of July 6 is as follows:

1. New York 35.4%
2. Kings 25.3
3. Queens 20.7
4. Nassau 20.3
5. Bronx 19.9
6. Industrial 16.3
7. Upstate 10.2

Ehrenburg Writes:

Nazis Whine: Offensive Is Defensive

By Ilya Ehrenburg

Reprinted from Red Star

(By Wireless to Inter-Congress News)

MOSCOW, July 15.—In 1942 Hitler pompously announced an offensive of the German troops. Throughout the summer and autumn the Germans shouted "we are advancing" and kept it up until the day when the Red Army encircled the Sixth German Army. Why then today, having launched an offensive, does Hitler speak of defense? Hitler is afraid.

After Stalingrad and Tula, the German tiger has acquired a strong resemblance to a jackal. He is still dangerous, he still has a tiger's teeth; but his heart is that of a jackal.

EXPECTED BLOW

Why is he modestly murmuring "I am not on the offensive"? Having undertaken an offensive, Hitler fears failure. If the Pritzes succeed in breaking through, Hitler will say, "Our counter-attacks brought splendid results." And if the Red Army beats back the German attacks, Hitler will begin to yell, "We never

ever thought of attacking." His fear is a good omen; it betrays Germany's terrors.

The battles on the Belgorod and Orel directions are big battles. The Germans are hurling their tanks into attack in waves of hundreds. The Luftwaffe works ceaselessly. But our commanders now are rich in experience, and the interaction of the units has now ceased to be a dream and has become a matter of fact. The fear of the enemy tanks has vanished and the enemy now encounters an army ripe for victory.

We expected the blow of the German army. We least of all are inclined to underestimate Germany's strength. We know that Hitler must try to lead the Germans if not to victory at least to its Ersatz counterpart.

But there is nothing more terrible for the criminal than waiting for retribution. Germany cannot wait. She dreads the offensive spirit of the Red Army; she dreads the military preparations of Britain and the United States; she dreads them.

The German offensive is accompanied by Hitler's false modesty.

What must be the feelings of the Pritzes rushing into fire with Hitler assuring them, "You are not at all attacking?"

The commander-in-chief of the German army, Adolf Hitler is setting his Hunns an example in cowardice. Hitler wants to befuddle Germany. Hitler hopes to deceive also his enemies. He is trying to hide his offensive from Britain and the United States. He is shouting about the Atlantic Wall, constantly speaking of the "European Fortress."

So-called "neutral sources," actually stemming from the Fuehrer's headquarters, are spreading sensational reports about the transfer of German divisions from Russia to the west. There are, however, Pritzes uninitiated in Hitler's secrets, who frankly tell that they came to Belgorod from Belgrade, or to Orel from Lorient.

SOVIETS FIGHT ALONE

The Allies know that concentrated on a small sector near Belgorod are more tank divisions than on the whole coast of France. The Allies know that there are more Germans in the Orel area than

throughout the Balkans. As for the strength of the "European Fortress," the Allies will not judge it from Berlin reports.

As it was a year ago, the Red Army is alone withstanding the onslaught of the German war machine. But the summer of 1943 is unlike the summer of 1942, for between them is Stalingrad. Last summer our army dreamed of checking the enemy; today our army beats back the German attacks, inspired by a great desire to free the country from the invaders. Every counter-attack of the Soviet troops betrays their offensive ardor.

This summer the Germans are unlike those who two years ago dashed over the roads of the Ukraine. Their bodies have long decayed.

Our Allies will have no occasion to meet Fritz the conqueror on the arena of the war. No tanks called "Tigers" can replace the German tigers of 1941. Furthermore the "Tigers" are manned not by tigers but by Pritzes, who know that whereas they could get from Tim to Stalingrad, there was no retreat from Stalingrad to Tim.

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COUPON No. 26

N. J. Labor Asks United Victory Ticket

AFL, CIO Plan To Back FDR Candidates

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, July 15.—Organized labor in New Jersey, both AFL and CIO, is agreed that the central question in the coming state election is the unification of the Democratic Party behind a pro-Roosevelt candidate, and the decisive defeat of the reactionary Republican machine.

The Newark CIO Council declared at its meeting Tuesday night, for instance, that the Republicans must be defeated at all costs, and that this defeat must be overwhelming. The Council's delegation to Washington reported that Republican Congressmen from the state, confident of GOP strength, treated arrogantly the views of their constituents, and practically told them to go fly a kite.

"These Congressmen," stated the delegation's report, "must receive the one shock that will make them amenable to the wishes of their constituents, and sensitive to the needs of their country at war. The defeat of Edge (GOP candidate for Governor) must be overwhelming."

AFL INDEPENDENT
The state AFL is threatening to run an independent candidate for Governor if there is not a united Democratic slate in the field. AFL leaders have already started to circulate independent party petitions for Mayor Vincent J. Murphy of Newark, an AFL official who has worked closely with all Newark labor.

The AFL action may compel the Mayor Hague and the Governor Edison factions in the Democratic Party to come to terms on a single candidate that labor can wholeheartedly support.

Early this week, Irving Abramson, president of the state CIO, and Carl Holderman, president of the American Labor League, the political arm of the CIO, took a trip to Washington to try to get the President to patch up the Hague-Edison feud.

ACCEPT POSITION

Thus, the central question raised by the Communist leader William Norman, about which there was such terrific hullabaloo in the press, that of the elimination of the issue of Hagueism as a divisive element in New Jersey Democratic politics, has also become the accepted position of all Jersey labor.

Mayor Hague's representatives and the CIO in Hudson County (Hague's home county) have been holding joint discussions in preparation for the coming elections. As a result of the discussions, it is highly probable that John Grogan, Hudson County CIO president, will be a candidate for the state assembly on the Democratic ticket. This is tantamount to election, and is perhaps the first time organized labor in New Jersey will have its own spokesman in the Assembly.

Hague's candidate for Governor is said to be ex-Governor A. Harry Moore. Labor does not feel, however, that Moore's record, past or present, warrants his candidacy and there is likely to be considerable pressure for a more suitable candidate. CIO leaders have mentioned Congressman Mary Norton or ex-OPA director Leon Henderson as possibilities.

HIDE WAR ISSUE

Meanwhile, in Republican ranks, considerable stir has been caused by a recent editorial in the New York Herald Tribune, which reflected a fear of the attitude of Walter E. Edge, the Hooverite Republican candidate, on foreign policy.

The Herald Tribune editorial said, in effect, that Edge has been nominated, he is bound to win because of the split in Democratic ranks, and there's nothing to be done but accept him. It pleads that he support the policy of post-war international collaboration.

One of the Edge organs, the Newark Evening News, took exception to the editorial and demanded that foreign policy be kept out of the election discussion. It wants the campaign confined solely to "good government" questions. This seen as typical of the strategy of the fascist Republicans in their attempt to seize power throughout the nation by obscuring the central issue—the war.

Communist leaders and other observers believe that Edge can be defeated if labor will unite to demand that all Democratic factions get together behind a strong pro-Roosevelt candidate.

Rumor Spain Will Recognize French Group

LONDON, July 15 (UP).—Usually reliable informants said today that Spain intends to enter diplomatic relations with the French National Committee of Liberation in Algiers—perhaps the first nation to do so—without breaking its relations with Vichy.

At the same time, Spain reportedly will not decide whether or not the committee, headed by Gen. Henri Honoré Clément and Charles De Gaulle, supplants the Vichy government as the supreme French authority.

Mayor Gets CP Petitions Protesting Jim-Crow Town

A delegation of Communists yesterday morning presented Mayor LaGuardia the first batch of thousands of petitions which the New York County Committee is receiving at its office, 147 Fourth Ave., against the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company's proposed Stuyvesant (Jim Crow) Town housing project.

The delegation, headed by Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., chairman of the New York County Committee of the Communist Party, was met by one of the Mayor's police aides, Edward Vitell, who took the petition into Mr. LaGuardia's office. Deputy Police Inspector James Harten, also an aide to the Mayor, told Mr. Davis a few minutes later that he had just discovered on the Mayor's desk the delegation's original request for a conference. Inspector Harten said that the Mayor had just returned from a long trip out of town. He promised to arrange for a conference between the delegation and Mr. LaGuardia within the next few days.

The petition read: "We, the undersigned, citizens of New York City, vigorously protest the approval by the Board of Estimate of the Stuyvesant Town project of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co."

"It is a shameful blot upon New York City, the most progressive city in the nation, to permit the building of an undemocratic, un-American, feudal housing project. Walled towns, projects from which the public is excluded, houses in which people cannot live because of race, color or creed, have no place in the City of New York."

"In the midst of this people's war for survival, the action of the Board of Estimate is a severe blow to the unity and the morale of the people."

2,000 SIGN
"We petition you, Mr. Mayor, to remove this blot from our city."

St. Louis Gets CIO Negro-White Program

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS, July 15.—A constructive, progressive program designed to unite Negroes and whites here behind the war program by improving inter-racial relations and insure that there can be no repetition here of Detroit riots was presented to Mayor William Becker today by the St. Louis Industrial Union Council, CIO.

Impressed by the constructive aspect of the program, Mayor Becker told the Council's executive committee after a two-hour meeting that many of the points proposed by them were already included in his own program for better race relations here.

The CIO's eight-point program was headed by a request that the Mayor appoint a Citizens' Committee to promote inter-racial understanding and unity. Negro and white representatives of labor, church and welfare organizations would sit on the committee which would consider problems such as employment, housing, transportation, health, education and recreation.

Pointing out that some employers here were still resisting the national policy of full use of manpower, the CIO asked for the immediate calling of a representative conference to work out the problem of equal employment opportunity for Negroes.

The Mayor was also asked to make of every citizen the following request: That he act for the promotion of national unity regardless of race or creed and to disregard rumors or to report them to the FBI. In the event that any incident which might lead to conflict occurs, the CIO urged immediate action, with the St. Louis police being supplemented by Federal troops, because "Negroes have learned from experience to distrust local police."

Other requests, designed to keep vital war production going ahead at full speed, were for added precautions against disorder on streets and buses; for effective checks on inflammatory rumors; and request for President Roosevelt to make a radio talk on the theme of race relations.

Communist leaders and other observers believe that Edge can be defeated if labor will unite to demand that all Democratic factions get together behind a strong pro-Roosevelt candidate.

Pointers on Points

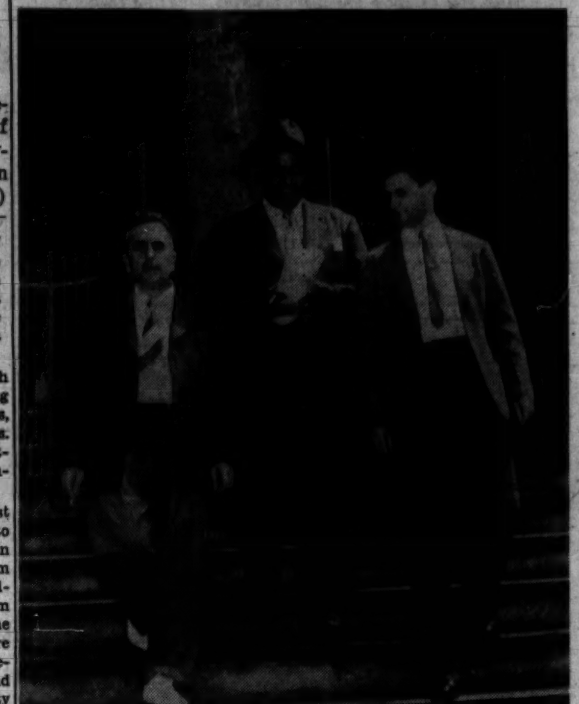
WAR RATION BOOK 3—If you failed to apply by mail for the forthcoming ration book, apply in person at your local rationing board on or after Aug. 1. Mailing out of new books applied for with regular forms, should be completed by July 21.

RED STAMP RATIONING—Red coupons in War Ration Book 2, covering meats, butter, fats, canned milk and cheese, are valid as follows: S, July 18 to 31; P, Q and R remain valid throughout July.

BLUE STAMP RATIONING—N, P and Q blue stamps in War Ration Book 2, covering processed foods and dried beans, etc., are valid through Aug. 7.

GASOLINE—A coupons are worth three gallons each, B and C coupons two and one-half gallons. T coupons five gallons. The A coupon numbered 5 lasts through July 21. B and C bear own expiration dates.

Communist Leaders at City Hall



Carl Brodsky, Communist candidate for City Council from Manhattan; Ben J. Davis, Jr., chairman of the New York County Committee, Communist Party, and John Lavin, administrative secretary of the County Committee, leaving City Hall. The delegation presented Mayor LaGuardia a petition signed by 2,000 persons condemning Jim Crow in Metropolitan Life's proposed housing development, "Stuyvesant Town," and demanding that the Board of Estimate's approval of the project be rescinded unless objectionable features be removed.

—Daily Worker Photo

Cacchione Calls for Huge 'Fiesta' Turnout

Councilman Peter V. Cacchione yesterday called upon all liberty-loving New Yorkers to throng to Dexter Park Sunday afternoon and evening for the "Fiesta Republicana" commemorating the seventh anniversary of the Spanish people's struggle against fascism.

The Fiesta, staged annually, is sponsored by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and the Spanish Unification Committee.

A non-stop program of entertainment has been arranged beginning at 1 P. M. and ending at midnight. A special highlight will be the award of a scroll of honor to the members of the National Maritime Union, in appreciation of their unceasing support of the Spanish people.

Special guests of honor will be a group of members of the Soviet merchant marine now in New York. Sailors of the Free French fleet will also be present.

The NMU award will be received by Secretary Ferdinand Smith and a group of 20 rank and file NMU members.

"The tragedy of Spain has never been forgotten by the liberty-loving people of the world," Councilman Cacchione said. "The heroic deeds of the great International Brigades which came to the assistance of the Spanish people have left a deep impression upon the hearts of all people who love democracy. Spain will be avenged."

CARMEN AMAYA
"Full support must be given to the Fiesta Republicana. Let the unity of the American people so renowned on that day that Franco will understand and in no uncertain terms that the destruction of fascism on the European continent will also include the destruction of Franco and fascism in Spain."

A feature of the program will be the appearance of the Carmen Amaya dance group which is now appearing at the RKO Theatre where it has broken all box-office records. Pearl Primus who scored the outstanding success of the current night club season, will appear in her people's dances as will Howard Da Silva, star of "Oklahoma."

Speakers include James V. King, president of the New York district of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America and Joseph Selby, president of the American Communication Association.

Funds raised at the meeting will be used for the rehabilitation of Spanish Republican refugees just released from North-African concentration camps.

Tickets are 55 cents in advance and 83 cents at the door. They may be purchased from the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, 425 Fourth Ave. or from the Workers Bookshop, 35 E. 12th St.

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Refugee Camp Abolished in North Africa

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The concentration camps for Spanish Loyalists and other refugees in North Africa have been abolished, Fred K. Hoehler, chief of the Lehman Committee Mission to North Africa, reported today.

Hoehler told a press conference that about 6,000 to 7,000 refugees had been in concentration camps when Lehman Committee representatives got to North Africa early this year.

He said that they represented a group of individuals who had fought against Hitler and in the Spanish Revolution.

The former internees, he said, have gotten jobs at civilian work, joined the British Pioneer Battalions which are non-combatant labor units and are also working for the American Army.

There are still about 200 political prisoners in jail, he said, and efforts are being made to get amnesty for these.

City Paychecks Held Up by Tax Tangle

Twenty-two thousand city employees, including 9,000 uniformed firemen, had their paychecks held up yesterday as a result of a delay by department authorities in computing the federal withholding tax and salary increases granted low-paid workers in the 1943-1944 budget.

Most of the checks, however, will be ready today, said Comptroller Joseph D. McGoldrick.

Effected by the payday delay, besides the firemen, are hospital employees, Park Department workers and several hundred workers in the Health Department.

HURRY! THEY'RE GOING FAST! GET YOUR 16 PC. OVENGLASS SET. Start Saving Coupons Now! See Page 2

Air Force Schools To Include Negroes

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Acting Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson revealed today that steps are being taken to break down Jim Crow restrictions in the Army Air Force.

Patterson told a press conference that air force schools for navigators and bombardiers will now include both Negro and white cadets.

It is understood that this is but one of a series of moves contemplated by high War Department officials to eliminate some of the discriminatory practices rampant against Negroes in the Army.

The Army Air Force has been one of the strongholds of Jim Crow, and Judge William Hastie, the noted Negro lawyer, resigned a few months ago after he had failed to make any progress towards removing discrimination in the Air Force.

At present the only Negroes being trained for the Air Force are at segregated schools at Tuskegee Institute and Selfridge Field, Michigan. Those schools train Negro fighter squadrons—which have already seen action.

The new step announced by Patterson means both that progress is being made towards removing segregation in army schools and towards training Negroes for service on bombers for the first time.

Asked for what the Negro navigators and bombardiers would be used, Patterson said: "They are not going to be used to play marbles or cut paper dolls. They'll be used in combat duty."

Turn About . . .
As part of a settlement of its dispute with the American Newspaper Guild (CIO), Look, a picture magazine, contributed \$250 to the New York Labor War Chest to match the contribution of three employees who made a similar donation out of the \$2,250 in back pay they received by an NLRB order.

Other speakers included the Rev. Ben Richardson, assistant pastor of the Abyssinian Church, who lauded the freedom of religion in the Soviet Union, and Captain Sergei Kournakoff, former Czarist officer, who discussed the Red Army as a people's army.

NEGROES HAIL Soviet Equality At Exhibit

The Negro people of New York City paid tribute to the Soviet Union Tuesday evening, when several hundred residents of Harlem met at the American-Soviet War Exhibit in the Museum of Science and Industry to hear spokesmen of their own race and others who discussed various aspects of life in the Soviet Union.

Speaking on the status of minority groups in the Soviet Union, Thyras Edwards, editor of "The People's Voice," praised the way in which the USSR had solved its minority problems. "It is regrettable," she declared, "that in all the discussion aroused by the terrible attacks against the Negro people in Detroit and other American cities recently, very little attention has been given to the reason for the remarkable success the USSR has achieved in the solution of its own minority problems. The answer," she continued, "is, of course, complete integration of the minority groups into the economic life of the country."

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Ilya Ehrenburg The Fall of Paris



PROFESSOR MALET'S lecture that evening was on the Romanesque architecture of Folem. His lectures were open to the public, and among the students in the auditorium sat quite a number of older people—lovers of architecture, self-educated individuals who attended every lecture with bulging notebooks in which Sanscrit roots jostled the binomial theorem. There was also a sprinkling of down-and-outs who came in to get warm and have a nap. Some took down every word that Malet uttered. Others yawned or whispered among themselves. One old woman who had climbed up to the top bench was knitting a sock.

Michaud, the mechanic, regularly attended Malet's lectures. He had been interested in architecture ever since he was a child, and was familiar with proportions, computation and building materials. He knew a lot, but whenever he looked at buildings he admired, he felt that, besides the clarity and harmony of construction which fascinated him as an engineer, there were other qualities in architecture, qualities

that effected him like the features of the human face or like a forest. By studying the history of architecture he hoped to discover the secret of this fascination.

Michaud's thirst for knowledge was insatiable. He would have liked to pull the world apart, even as a child takes a toy to pieces. He had left his elementary school with only the three R's and a few moral phrases learned by heart. Then he was put into the school of life. Luc Michaud's other was a hatter. There was a crisis in the hat trade after the war. People gave up wearing hats, and Luc was not even taken on as an apprentice. He delivered condensed milk on a tricycle. Later he worked in a tannery amid the powerful stench of hides. He was a voracious reader, but his knowledge was casual and disjointed. He served his time in the Navy, in a torpedo boat, where he became friendly with a draughtsman named Querier, who afterwards stood as a Communist candidate in the elections. Querier quickly recruited Michaud. Both of them

SYNOPSIS: Jules Dessier, financier and armaments manufacturer, has decided to enter the Popular Front in order to control it. Dessier is one of the real rulers of France and formerly supported the Croix de Feu (a fascist party). In 1935 he sees what is happening in France—the anger, hope and restlessness of the people. He is shrewd, realistic and cynical. Having decided what to do about the Popular Front, he visits Radical Deputy Tessa and advises him to enter the progressive coalition, give lip service to labor and make left speeches. Tessa needs Dessier's backing for reelection to the Chamber and agrees.

Dessier next approaches Joliot, the editor-publisher of *La Voie Nouvelle*, who likewise needs the financier's backing. Joliot is instructed to come out for the Popular Front to keep it from becoming a real organ of the people, the fascists are plotting and organizing throughout France. Headed by Breuille, they incite riots, disseminate anti-Semitic propaganda, and plan to lay a prostrate France at Hitler's feet. Only the Communists recognize the awful danger of fascism.

went to work in the Seine aircraft factory. Michaud began to attend meetings. He read books on political economy and the history of the workers' movement. At the same time he poured over mathematics. He became a skilled mechanic and earned a decent wage. But he still felt that he knew nothing. It was a painful, frustrating feeling, as though he had somehow missed the bus. But he had so very little time; he had to go now to a party conference, now to a meeting. He longed to go to the theatre and visit the museums. And at times there hovered in front of his mind vague glimpses of distant countries—the ruins of Rome, the Turkistan-Siberian railway.

Michaud was fond of roaming about the town in the foggy November evenings, warming his fingers with hot chestnuts. To him, Paris with its misty lights looked like a ship; he felt as if the gangway was just about to be drawn up. Now and then he went to the cinema, set amid cuddling lovers and a smell of oranges, and sighed aloud as he watched some dumb but fetching American actress. For three years he was in love with the daughter of a comrade, a pretty girl called Mimmi, with a fascinating look of hair that hung down over her forehead. For her sake he learned to dance; he brought her presents of flowers and chocolates, even tried to write verses. But it was all in vain. Mimmi married a book-keeper. She wanted a quiet life. Michaud's

ideas and his stormy temper frightened her.

Michaud was twenty-nine. He was powerfully built, but somewhat out of proportion. His head was too large and too heavy. His face, even in winter, was covered with freckles. He had attractive grey, mocking eyes and prominent white teeth. He seemed to be always smiling. He was constantly waving his arms and punctuating his words with the exclamation "And how!"

Michaud followed Malet's lecture closely, from time to time making notes in a well-worn notebook. Sitting next him was an exceedingly pretty girl. Michaud had noticed her at the beginning of the lecture, especially her long black eyelashes, like a film star's. Then he had forgotten about her.

absorbed in the beauty of the cathedrals of Poltara.

But when Malet, discarding about pillars, made use of an unusual word which Michaud failed to catch, he turned to the girl and whispered: "What ornament did he say?"

"Fretted," the girl said.

The lecture came to an end. They were sitting on the bench at the back of the hall and had to wait while the others went out. Michaud turned to the girl and said: "I hope you weren't annoyed with me for asking you a question during the lecture. You're probably a student, but I'm only a layman in architecture. My subject is engineering."

"Well, I know nothing about engineering, not a thing."

"Oh, it's just a special subject," Michaud said. "But when you don't understand art you feel you're missing something. And it is hard to understand! I'll say it is, and how! You know I used to try to interpret one art in terms of another. For instance, whenever I listened to music I kept trying to translate it into words: did it mean 'being in love,' was it about 'a military victory' or 'a storm at sea'? Hopeless, of course. The wrong language altogether. And it's the same with architecture. You know that better than I do."

Together they went out of the hall. After two days of wind and rain the face of the city had changed. Spring was creeping out on all sides. The chestnut buds were swelling. The bluish tarmac reflected a new light. Winter overcoats were giving place to light

CHARACTERS

Dessier, armaments manufacturer, one of France's leading financiers.

Paul Tessa, French deputy, Radical in the Popular Front.

Villard, Socialist.

Breuille, Fascist leader.

Pierre, young engineer in Dessier's employ.

Agnes, Pierre's fiancée, a school teacher.

Lucien Tessa, writer identified with the Left, son of Paul Tessa.

Denise, Tessa's daughter.

Joliot, opportunistic editor of *La Voie Nouvelle*.



Along the Seine

macintoshes. People were migrating from inside the cafes to the terraces. Street musicians made their appearance and little boys sold green, half-open lilies of the valley.

They crossed the bright noisy boulevard Saint-Michel, where youth was heaving alpha and making declarations of love, drinking cafe creme or grenadine, and getting anxious about the approaching examinations. In the romantic semi-darkness of the boulevard Saint-Germain housemaids were taking little dogs for their night walks; lovers clung together in the shadows. A clock struck ten. Michaud was telling her about his adventures climbing the glaciers in the mountains near Grenoble. He was pleased to see she was laughing.

"It's nice to see you so cheerful," he said.

"I'm not always cheerful. At home they scold me for being gloomy. My brother has even nicknamed me 'the marmot.'"

"You're not in the least like a marmot. I caught a marmot once when I was staying with my uncle in Savoy. We taught it to stand

on its hind legs. It's interesting to observe wild life. I've just been reading about the ants. What clever creatures! The way they organize everything! And rats, do you know about them? It appears they travel from all over the place to the Sargasso Sea. It's love that drives them on. They swim five thousand miles. They even leave the rivers and wriggle overland. Millions die on the way, but that doesn't matter. That's passion for you! Human beings aren't like that." He wanted to tell her about Mimmi, who had preferred the book-keeper's salary to love, but he managed to refrain. "There are so many interesting things," he sighed. "But I don't know anything, apart from engineering and politics perhaps."

"I'm sick of politics," said the girl. "At home they talk of nothing else. You see, my father—"

She hesitated. How absurd this was. Why was she talking like this to a perfect stranger? She had always held aloof from people, and now, for some reason, she was talking quite freely with a man, about whom she knew nothing except that he was an engineer.

It was ridiculous, childish. At the same time she felt a twinge of sadness as she realized that their casual meeting must soon come to an end together, with the temptation of the spring evening. In a minute she would have to get a bus. Dryly she said: "My father's deputy. You've probably heard of him. His name's Tessa."

Michaud laughed out loud. "That's a surprise. I'll say it is. And how! But what's your father got to do with it? I'm not talking to him. I'm talking to you. Do you think I can make head or tail of what they cook up? It's a miserable business. I'm talking about something else. I say, where are you going to? Let's walk a little farther—as far as the next bus stop. It's a lovely evening..."

Denise agreed. Again she felt surprised at herself. Why was she going with him; why was she listening; and, above all, why did she suddenly feel so simple and cheerful?

"I understand politics in a different way altogether," Michaud went on. "It means reconstructing the world. There is so much that is casual and evil. Somehow I kind of feel ashamed of people. And yet a gay, harmonious, full-blooded life is possible, it really is. For me revolution is a sort of architecture. If you're fond of art, you're bound to sympathize."

"Are you a Communist?"

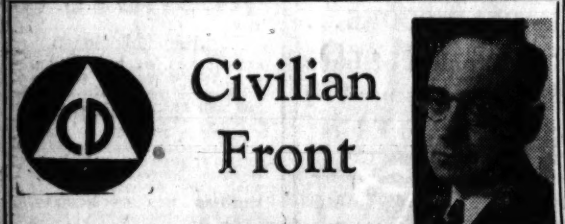
"How can I be anything else?"

"My brother talks like you, but I don't believe him. I don't trust words."

"That's because your father is a lawyer," said Michaud. "I'm also suspicious when people talk too beautifully. But it's different with us. Look here, there's a pre-election meeting tonight. Let's drop in for half an hour. You'll see the difference! It's quite near—in the school in the rue Falguieres. If it bores you, you can go. But it's worth while having a look. Come on, it's the duty of man to be inquiring. How about it?"

Denise shook her head, but she knew she would go all the same. She even said to herself: "I'll think it over later when I get home. Then I shall understand. Now I feel gay and that's all that matters."

(Continued Tomorrow)



Civilian Front

By Isadore Begun

Congress has recessed until September 14.

And people like Arthur Krock, New York Times columnist and sniper at our Commander-in-Chief, are worried. There's a New Deal "propaganda drive" looming against Congress, cries Mr. Krock.

What he means is that the Congress, cgressmen are going to have to face the people back home. And they're going to hear a few things!

They're going to hear that the people want to win the war—and win it quick. And they want their Congressmen to help fight the People's war. Not a war against the New Deal. Or a war against a fourth term. But the war against fascism and slavery, for total victory over the Axis.

So be seelable. Your Congressman is home. Pay him a visit. And take a group of your neighbors with you on your friendly call.

And when you talk things over with YOUR representative don't forget to tell him how you feel about the disgraceful Senate stall on HR7, the Marcantonio anti-poll tax bill. Delegations to Senators, especially, should demand a pledge of quick action in September—no amendments, a vote for cloture and a vote to pass the bill.

The War Department has requested a house-to-house canvass by Block Leaders throughout the State to find persons who might be interested in becoming WACS and Aviation Cadets.

From New York State alone outside of New York City, the WAC needs 6,000 additional recruits. These women must be American citizens between 20 and 49, inclusive, with no dependents or children under 14, and with at least two years of high school education. For the Aviation Cadets only young men in their 17th year are permitted to volunteer.

We are informed that this important recruiting job by Block Service leaders will start shortly in each of the five boroughs.

25 EXTRA REGIMENTS FOR THE CRUCIAL BATTLES

And while we're on the subject of recruiting for the Women's Army Corps, let's remember that the 67,000 WACS now in the army means more than 25 regiments of soldiers have been released to fight in the crucial battles that lie ahead.

As for the fifth and sixth column slanders against the WACS, the best answer was given on July 4, by the Rev. George W. Casey on the National Broadcasting Co. network Catholic Hour in his stirring report on the spiritual and moral healthiness of the WACS:

"The Women's Army Corps is on the side of morality. . . . The commanding officers, right down to the company officers, and especially the company officers, look upon themselves as guardians of the girls who parents have entrusted to them, watching and worrying over them as you would yourselves. . . . It is an understatement to say that on the whole the Women's Army Corps are a hard-working, high-minded, patriotic lot of girls, somewhat amazed at what has been said about them. . . . (They) are lifting themselves up to permanently higher levels of living by their unstinting devotion, their willing sacrifice and their quiet endurance. They are finding new strength and new satisfactions, a new direction of life and a new nobility. And I will further say that I have met here, some of the most devout and decent women I have ever known. . . ."

"They were not content with the old assignment of women in war for men must work and women must weep." They insisted upon working with the patience, faithfulness and devotion that is characteristic of women. . . .

"... now it is not army against army, but people against people. The enemy is still mighty. . . . unless we mobilize all our resources and all our powers and all our prayers, we will not prevail against him. . . . Nobody can lie back, nobody can sit it out—it is everybody's fight this time. That's the way the women of the Women's Army Corps feel and that's why they went to war."

HOT WEATHER SUGGESTIONS
Why not plan a Block Party? They're "in the groove" these summer days. And don't forget to have your Air Raid Warden Post and Fire Auxiliary Company put on a "demonstration" for the party. And ask your local CDO to lend you a sound film projector and a war film for the party.

If you're lucky enough to live in Pete's borough, Robert V. Fischer, Chairman of the Brooklyn CDO Film Division, is ready to help any Brooklyn precinct arrange a block party.

BROOKLYN'S BUCKET BRIGADE

From Brooklyn comes word of a "bucket brigade" to help collect waste fat for explosives. "Brooklyn's drop in the bucket to help Hitler kick the bucket." (The slogan's mine, don't blame Brooklyn.)

The Brigade member, usually a housewife, will make regular calls at all the apartments in her building and collect the "drips and drabs" of fat in a bucket. The Brigade will sell the fat to local butchers at the government set price of four cents a pound.

This well plan will be under the supervision of Brooklyn's Block Service Leaders and is starting in 2,995 buildings.

YOU CAN TOO, an instructional canning film is available through your borough CDO film library or from Castle Film Distributors, RCA Building, Rockefeller Center: Phone Circle 6-8210; ask for Miss Geyer.

CANNING THE VICTORY CROP, another 16 mm. film on canning may be booked by groups through Good Housekeeping Magazine—Eight 1/2 Avenue and 37th Street, attention of Miss Keogh. Phone Columbus 5-7300.

Backs Jew-Baiting At Trial of Cop Here

(Continued from Page 1)

express their opinions against any race or religion.

Drew's personal anti-Semitism, however, was a minor element in the case.

The evidence indicated that he was an important cog in an organized drive against the Jewish people.

The hand-truck load of anti-Semitic literature, seized in Drew's home, that was tumbled into the trial room contained the following exhibits, among others:

3,700 leaflets, entitled: "Interesting Judgment of the Police Tribunal of Lausanne, Switzerland, about the Talmud," a hate-the-Jew document that has flooded Hitler Germany;

39 copies of a pamphlet, "Who Wants War?"

More than 100 copies of "The Talmud Unmasked," a thick booklet.

NAZI PROPAGANDA

Fourteen copies of a thick anti-Semitic booklet, "Secret World Government."

"Booklets such as 'The Christian Front,' 'Am I an Anti-Semite?' and 'The Rulers of Russia.'"

Books such as "Roosevelt's Red Road" and "The Red Network," by Elizabeth Dilling.

Talley turned to the press table to declaim a defense of the book by Mrs. Dilling, who was indicted last year as subversive.

"That book," he cried, "is an expose of the Communist movement."

KAMP AIDS DEFENSE

Talley is obviously speaking for a much larger circle of pro-fascists than the patrolman on trial and the few friends who are named in the Police Department's complaint. Joseph P. Kamp, the professional anti-Semitic and pro-Nazi, was

conspicuously aiding the trial lawyers yesterday.

At one time he slipped a copy of Joe McWilliams' former paper, "The Christian Mobilizer," into Talley's hand, when the ex-judge was questioning a witness.

Talley voiced his anger yesterday against the "Friends of Democracy," an anti-racist organization, which investigated Drew and has fought men like Lindbergh.

The defense counsel, fumed as he waved a copy of the "Friends" pamphlet, "Is Lindbergh a Nazi?"

In cross-examining the "Friends" investigator, Arthur Derounin, he also showed his irritation about the organization's attacks on Gerald P. Winrod, the Wichita, Kansas fascist, indicted last year.

City Official Backs Confab

Morris A. Fitzgerald, Queens Commissioner of Public Works, told a committee of Queens citizens Monday that he agreed with their plans for calling a conference of Negro and white persons to plan an educational campaign on the issue of Negro-white anti-fascist unity.

Commissioner Fitzgerald told the committee, headed by Joseph Green, of the Jamaica Negro Labor Victory Committee, that he would transmit his proposals for such a conference to Borough President Burke, who is absent on vacation. He characterized the Detroit outbreaks as un-American and detrimental to the anti-fascist war.

Mr. Greene, Dr. Judge Thompson, president of the Jamaica NAACP, Mark Glass of the Queens CIO Community Council, and other members of the committee, agreed after the meeting with Commissioner Fitzgerald that this small body should be expanded to embrace religious, civic and fraternal organizations to work with Borough officials on plans for the borough-wide unity conference.

Wallace to Speak at Slav Detroit Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, July 15. — Michigan Slavs will present a tank to the United States Army at the rally called by the State Committee of the American Slav Congress. The tank will be presented to General A. R. Glancy, chief of the Tank Automotive Center.

The rally will be held at the State Fair Grounds race track stadium which seats over 18,000 people. The committee has announced that the program will open promptly at 4 P.M. R. J. Thomas, president of the United Auto Workers, CIO, will present Vice-President Wallace.

In an official proclamation issued by Mayor Edward J. Jeffries, Jr. July 15th has been declared Slav Day "When the particular attention of our entire citizenry will be drawn to the highly commendatory program of our American Slavs."

The program is studded with outstanding speakers and it is expected that several thousand people will enter the Keyworth Stadium at 2 P.M., Sunday, July 18th. Harold Young, secretary to Vice-President Wallace has added his name to the already impressive list.

Captain Kourakoff, military analyst of New York, Judge Blair Gunther of Pittsburgh, chairman of the Board of Directors of the American Slav Congress and Joseph Martinek, secretary of the Czechoslovak National Council will be the principal Slav speakers.

Corporal John Yaksich, Croatian-American hero of the fighting at Guadalcanal, will relate his experiences. Frank N. Leby, director of the Michigan War Savings program and honorary president of the Michigan Slav Congress will also speak. Labor will be represented by its spokesman, C. Pat Quinn, president of the Wayne County CIO Council. The rally is called under the slogan "Forward to the invasion of Europe!"

Landlords Warned By OPA on Rentals

(Continued from Page 1)

increase and is as much an evasion of the recommended rent ceiling as a direct increase.

"We are going to insist that the line be held," he declared apparently giving the landlords one last chance to hold to the ceilings voluntarily.

The OPA issued a call to all landlords who have already sent out leases demanding direct or indirect rent increases to "recall the leases immediately and keep the rent charged on March 1, 1942."

"Frankly the OPA will not impose upon the government the expense of compulsory rent control in New York City unless the shortsightedness of landlords makes this drastic action obligatory," the OPA director said.

Before conferring with Josephs, the Mayor had a long conference with Market Commissioner Daniel P. Woolley on the problems of meat shortage.

DISCUSSES MEAT SITUATION
The Mayor said he had worked on the meat problem all afternoon. "I didn't like the situation as I found it," he said, stating he had spoken to officials in Washington about the matter.

Asked what he told the officials, the mayor replied:

"I told them we want action and meat."

After leaving the Mayor's conference, Market Commissioner Woolley discounted an OPA statement that the "Big Four" packers planned to send meat to New York City to relieve the shortage.

"The big four are not going to send in meat until they can kill cattle and sell without a loss," he said.

Woolley stated the beef supply sent to the city last week was 4,855,040 pounds less than that received during the same week in 1941.

Last week, he said, 10,726,680 pounds of beef was allotted to New York City and during a similar period in 1941 the city received 15,881,726.

But this ten million pounds, Woolley explained, did not all go to civilian consumption because a large bulk of it was allotted for military use.

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Maryland CIO Hits Tydings

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, July 15.—A sharply worded letter expressing extreme displeasure at his role in leading the fight against food subsidies was voted to be sent to Senator Millard E. Tydings, D. Md., by the Western Maryland Industrial Union Council last week. This action by the Council followed a similar one taken the night before by Local 1874, on a motion by Mrs. Eva Chaney, chairman of the Council Legislative Committee.

Senator Tydings' present six-year term of office expires next summer.



LEAVING FOR YOUR VACATION?

If you are going to be out of the city for any part of July and August, you will want to take advantage of this special offer. Whether you remain at home or are planning to go to some cool, comfortable vacation spot you will want to keep informed of all the history-making events on the military and home fronts by having your favorite win-the-war newspapers, the Daily Worker and The Worker with you.

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Lewis Launches New War of Nerves

Woll Echoes NAM Line at Ryan Coronation

The convention of the International Longshoremen's Association, after voting Joseph P. Ryan a second presidency for life, was yesterday the platform for Matthew Woll, speech that rang in perfect accord with the program of the National Association of Manufacturers.

The AFL's vice-president and ideologist of its anti-Republican wing, sounded the "labor" echo of the big business "free enterprise" slogan, and cry against "government interference."

As usual, Mr. Woll was very general in remarks relating to the current tasks connected with the war. He was certain that "rights of man" will be victorious.

The big question, according to Woll, was whether economy will rest in "private or government hands."

He saw a "distinct danger in the trend" of government influence and centralization of economy.

ECONOMY CURB

After establishing the premise that government influence in economy is a curb upon "free society," Woll said that "free trade unions can only exist in a free society."

He then narrowed down "free society" to only the United States and England which he said are the only two countries permitted to have free trade unions.

Mr. Woll is the principal opponent in the AFL's top councils, to any sort of international trade union cooperation that would include the Soviet trade unions.

Woll also spoke about the need of labor unity to "amend the Smith-Connally Act but he omitted any reference to his friend John L. Lewis' responsibility for enactment of the bill.

The AFL vice-president was through with his speech but for an afterthought that he forgot to pay his respects to the Daily Worker. He observed that the Daily Worker had added him to its "honor roll" along with the name of Joseph P. Ryan and predicted that this "honor roll" will grow.

Red-baiting continued to run as the main theme of the convention which was in its fourth day.

WITCH-HUNT

Commodore Frederick G. Reinecke, commander of the Port of New York for the Navy, congratulated Ryan for being crowned for life as President of the ILA and of its Atlantic District. A second congratulatory was Rep. Walter Lynch of the 22nd District. The ceremonies that placed two crowns on Ryan's head, came off to the tune of two anti-Communist resolutions passed by the hand-picked delegates. One labeled a "unity resolution" called upon unions to "unite" against Communists and carry out a witch hunt against them.

Ryan's main purpose, to please Hitler, was expressed in the resolution when he said that such "unity" would "abolish the Nazi claim that the American people are hopelessly divided."

A second resolution was clear echo of the Roosevelt-baiters, a slap at the President for his rebuke of the Kerr and Dies Committee witch-hunters in Congress.

The resolution denounced "certain elements in the government who have blindly or wilfully permitted the infiltration of Communists and fellow-travelers into many important federal agencies."

THE PENNIE

W.L.B. Announces Wage Rates For White Collar Workers

By Dorothy Loeb

The Regional War Labor Board yesterday announced a set of wage rates for white collar workers ranging from \$18 to \$48 a week which will be used as yardsticks in deciding on applications for wage increases in this industry.

The rates apply in metropolitan New York and northern New Jersey areas and cover office workers employed in all types of business, except banks, insurance firms, brokerage house and public utilities. Approximately 200,000 are employed in the fields covered.

IN LINE WITH FDR ORDER

This action by the board follows the establishment a week ago of a series of 148 similar rates for the metal and machine industry. Job classifications and ratings are set in conformity with the May 12 interpretation of the President's "hold-the-line" order which provided that raises could be given to eliminate sub-standard wages where they are needed to eliminate inter-plant inequalities. Using the going rates as yardsticks, the regional WLB is able to make rapid fire decisions on applications.

The new arrangement establishes

U. S. Sub Makes Clean Sweep



Covered with ice, a victorious American sub pulls into an Arctic base with the U.S. flag flying from her conning tower. Attached to the tower is a broom indicating a clean sweep of the enemy. Note the score on the side: three enemy warships and two merchantmen.

Saltonstall Greet Soviet Delegates

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, July 15.—The broadest sponsoring committee in Boston history is preparing the reception for Professor Solomon Michaels and Lieut. Col. Itzik Feffer, Soviet visitors who will speak at Symphony Hall here Sunday night.

The sponsoring list, headed by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall and Mayor Tobin, includes the city's leaders from virtually every walk of life.

Laborites listed among the sponsors include Philip Kramer, an international vice-president of the United International Ladies Garment Workers Union; Joseph Salerno, Massachusetts CIO president; Jacob Blum, manager of the Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Richard Linsley, international representative of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers; Israel Cohen, official of the Carpenters Union; Samuel Buktoz, manager of the International Fur & Leather Workers Union and Nathan H. Barker, manager of the Waterproff Garment Workers Local of the ILGWU, among others. They and other sponsors participate as individuals, not as representatives of their organizations.

New England's Jewish community is particularly well represented on the group extending a hand of welcome to the two Soviet visitors. Among these sponsors are Rabbi Joseph Shubov, president of New England's division of the American Jewish Congress; Arthur Sesserman, president of New England's B'nai Brith; the Rev. H. Masovetz, New England's Mirabach; Max Kabanitzky, president of the New England Zionist Organization of America; Rabbi H. Rubenowitz, head of the Rabbinical Association of Boston; Joseph Cinnamon, state commander of Jewish War Veterans; Israel Friedlander, head of combined Jewish charities; Alexander Brin, publisher of the Jewish Advocate, Anglo-Jewish weekly newspaper.

The letter of instruction contained a proviso ordering him to keep Buchalter in custody under terms of his 14-year sentence on a federal narcotic charge unless further instructions were issued by the Department of Justice.

The letter was revealed by Acting District Attorney Thomas C. Hughes of Brooklyn who has been demanding Buchalter's release for sentence to the Sing Sing death house. Hughes said he would continue to press the matter "to the end."

Justice Dep't Holding Lepke

(By United Press)

The Department of Justice, refusing to release Louis (Lepke) Buchalter for execution on a murder charge, has instructed Warden E. E. Thompson of the Federal House of Detention where Buchalter is a prisoner, not to produce Buchalter for re-sentence on July 20, at the Brooklyn Court of Appeals.

The letter of instruction contained a proviso ordering him to keep Buchalter in custody under terms of his 14-year sentence on a federal narcotic charge unless further instructions were issued by the Department of Justice.

The letter was revealed by Acting District Attorney Thomas C. Hughes of Brooklyn who has been demanding Buchalter's release for sentence to the Sing Sing death house. Hughes said he would continue to press the matter "to the end."

LIST RATES

The 18 classifications and their rate ranges are: messenger-office boy, \$18 to \$21; file clerk, typist, clerk, each grade 1, \$20 to \$24; dictating machine operator, bookkeeping machine operator, calculating machine operator, stenographer, all grade 1, \$22 to \$38.

Typist, grade 2, telephone operator, receptionist, \$23 to \$30; bookkeeper, grade 1, \$24 to \$32; stenographer, dictating machine operator, both grade 2, \$26 to \$35; calculating machine operator, grade 2 and secretary, \$27 to \$37; bookkeeping machine operator, grade 2, \$29 to \$40, and bookkeeper, grade 2, \$33 to \$48.

Sabotages Court Fight for Portal Pay

By George Morris

John L. Lewis has again launched a war of nerves against the country, because the Smith-Connally Bill he inspired requires the President to return seized properties to their owners after 60 days.

Lewis called off his third strike and conditioned his Oct. 31 work deadline only upon continuance of mine operation by the Federal government.

RENEWS THREAT

The Lewis threat of a strike was renewed after the President declared that the Smith-Connally Bill which passed over his veto, requires him to return seized plants 60 days after operations are normal.

The President has also declared that he recognizes no conditions or deadline. Only the War Labor Board's decision is in effect. Under that decision some minor adjustments in pay were made, but the principal issue, portal-to-portal (underground travel pay) was left by the Board for determination by the courts, if the union desires, to institute proceedings.

The President and the WLB have indicated that there is no requirement for the union to sign a new contract. Continuance of work under the terms decided by the WLB is sufficient.

Thus, far, however, the United Mine Workers has not yet moved for a determination of the issue in court, despite a favorable precedent already won by the CIO and the International Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, for metal miners. When the Oct. 31 deadline was set by Lewis a resolution of the UMW's policy committee left it to the discretion of the officers on filing suit in the meantime. It now appears more probable that Lewis set his late October deadline more in order not to embarrass the AFL leaders who by that time hope to have him readmitted in the AFL.

VITAL QUESTION

In the meantime, the mine workers—the 530,000 men who actually dig coal and their families—are no less threatened by the new war of nerves.

Will they let Lewis go through another destructive exhibition and be used as pawns for a home-front insurrection?

Will they still follow Lewis as our forces are actually engaged in the big offensive?

The aftermath of the three strikes gives some indication that disappointment among the miners with Lewis is very great.

What has it all totaled up to?

1. The miners gained nothing that they didn't get without a strike.

2. Many have lost wages for as many as three weeks.

3. The Smith-Connally Bill was enacted.

4. The Guffey Coal Act upon which miners depended so much to maintain uniform scales and wage stabilization in the industry, was killed.

5. A huge coal pile estimated at over 25,000,000 tons were lost to America.

6. Steel enough to equip several divisions with arms was lost.

7. Labor bailers and those who seek to incite the armed forces against labor have been served with a great opportunity.

8. Home front disruption has been furthered.

9. Disruption of the mine union has set in, with insurgent strike movements reflecting anger against Lewis as well as confusion.

A grand jury at Pittsburgh is now seeking evidence for indictment under the Connally Act of the promoters of the late strikes.

For the miners to continue upon the Lewis path is to invite disaster. They cannot afford to let Lewis hold a blank check. This, in effect is what he has, because the contract is not signed. He can, at will, invoke the "no contract no work" order.

PRESSURE NEEDED

The President said that there is no law that could be invoked to compel Lewis to sign a contract. But the miners could, if they make their pressure felt. It is to the interest of the miners, the whole labor movement and the country, that mine operations be put on an absolutely secure basis.

As the WLB suggested, the portal-to-portal issue would still not be prejudicial. A stipulation in the contract could definitely provide that the court's decision would be retroactive. Thus, the operators, too, would be interested in an early court decision because they would not want to have back pay funds tied up for too long a period.

It is time for the miners to ask Lewis for an accounting. The whole picture has been reduced to chaos. All of Lewis' grand maneuvers and blustering about what he will do for the "shrunkened bellies" of the mine workers, have totaled up to a grand zero for the coal digger's family budget.

On the other hand, the one visible source of benefit to the miners, a favorable court decision on portal-

Painters Local Fights Ban On Communists

The general executive board of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers is asked to lead a move in the AFL's next convention for rescinding bans on Communists in a resolution just adopted by Painters' Local 868.

The union cites the U. S. Supreme Court decision in the Schneiderman case as establishing the fact, "that the Communist Party is not subversive to the cause of Democracy and does not teach the policy of force and violence." In the Schneiderman decision, the court ruled that Communist Party affiliation does not constitute a cause for deprivation of citizenship.

Taking note of the fact that the AFL and its affiliates still have constitutional bans on Communists, the resolution describes these as "contrary to the laws of our nation and detrimental to the cause of unity in the labor movement." In addition to the general executive board of the Painters Union, resolution calls upon the New York Central Trades and Labor Council to raise the same question at the AFL convention.

Brown Fails To Assure Full Roll-Back

(Continued from Page 1)

thus far for the \$1,500,000,000 to \$2,000,000,000 subsidy program announced by the President.

In testimony before the Senate Banking and Currency Committee several weeks ago, Brown indicated that he did not believe a program of this magnitude was necessary.

ADVERTISING MAN

Labor observers here feel that Brown is entirely too sanguine about the possibilities of a real roll-back in the cost of living without subsidies.

At his press conference, Brown announced that Chester Bowles, Connecticut OPA administrator, would be the general manager of OPA. This was the job which Maxon had wanted.

Little is known here about Bowles' views on the fundamental issues of price control.

Brown grinned a little wryly and said that Bowles is an advertising man "like Maxon."

It was apparent from today's press conference that Brown is still trying to straddle the fence between business-as-usual pressures and real price control.

On the one hand, he said that the price of corn "will remain at present levels"—despite the drive for higher prices by the farm bloc.

On the other hand, he said that there would be no ceiling placed at the live animal level of beef. This makes price enforcement extremely difficult.

In another concession to business-as-usual pressures, Brown said that he was working for lifting the ban on pleasure driving.

Brown said that he would be forced to accept the edict of Congress in the Dirksen amendment requiring that officials in policymaking price jobs have "business experience" in the commodities involved.

He also said that he would give up all grade labeling programs including the one on hooley in line with another amendment passed by Congress.

Dempsey Gets Kids' Custody

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., July 15 (UP).—Lieut. Com. William H. (Jack) Dempsey today was awarded custody of his daughters, Barbara and Joan.

Supreme Court Referee J. Addison Young, who last week granted Dempsey a divorce from his showgirl wife Hannah Williams Dempsey, on the grounds of adultery, awarded the former heavyweight champion custody of the children.

Mrs. Dempsey was given the right to visit the two girls.

Young decided their custody in a private meeting at his home here with the Dempseys' attorneys.

Lewis' Entry Blasted by Norfolk AFL Electricians

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NORFOLK, Va., July 15.—A powerful local of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL, has adopted a resolution asking the AFL executive council to reject John L. Lewis' readmission into the federation.

Lewis' readmission would be harmful since he aims at capturing the federation to "further his disruptive work, so deadly to the war effort and to all labor, and to further his political ambition."

Local 734, whose thousand members work in the Navy Yard here, de-

clares.

Their resolution brands Lewis as the single individual most responsible for the passage of the Smith-Connally bill. At the same time, as they disavowed the mine leader, the unionists reaffirmed their own no-strike pledge and their support to President Roosevelt, for unconditional victory over the Axis.

Delegates from Local 734 were instructed to bring the resolution before the Norfolk Central Labor Union, the Portsmouth Central Labor Union and the Metal Trades Council, urging similar action.

Charge Four with Aiding 'Fronter' Held Here

It was learned yesterday that four employees of the Immigration and Naturalization Service at Ellis Island were under suspension as an aftermath of the Christian Front trial of 1940.

The four men were suspended, pending investigation of charges that they assisted William Gerald Bishop, a leader among the Christian Front trial defendants, to smuggle subversive literature off Ellis Island.

Bishop is confined at the Island. The Government says he entered this country illegally from Austria. The investigation into the Ellis Island case may go beyond the four suspended men, said W. Frank Watkins, assistant director at the Island.

Longshoremen Return After 3-Day Strike

After a three-day strike which paralyzed vital war cargo movements, the International Longshoremen's Union, AFL, yesterday agreed to return to work. Fifteen hundred walked off the job when stewards decided not to pay advances on prospective wages, because of complicated computation under the withholding tax.

Army labor battalions from the Boston base loaded cargoes Wednesday night.

More than 1,200 workers of the General Tire and Rubber Co. in Akron struck over "accumulated grievances." Emmett D. Harper, local president of the United Rubber Workers, said the union assumed no responsibility.

Fishermen in the New England industry, according to United Press, threatened to strike because new Office of Price Administration ceilings would reduce their wages which depend entirely on prices paid for the haul.

The New England War Labor Board advised OPA officials in Washington, the UP said, that the situation was critical.

Ask Willow Run Health Clean-Up

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, July 15.—Emergency steps to meet the threat of an epidemic in the overcrowded and unsanitary area around the huge Willow Run Plant were recommended by the Metropolitan Defense Planning Committee in an extensive report.

The report reaffirmed the frequent warnings issued by Dr. Otto Engelke, Washtenaw County Health Officer, that a major epidemic was threatening unless steps were taken immediately to eliminate the many hazards to health.

The Mayor's Committee indicated that 40 per cent of the surface wells tested contained typhoid bacilli because of the lack of drainage sewers. Many families are forced to use these surface wells because of the lack of a drive water supply. As a result, many cases of intestinal disorders are being reported. The survey indicates an alarming increase in cases of syphilis as well.

Absolute lack of recreational facilities as well as health and child care centers in this area further aggravates the deplorable housing conditions that exist.

Attention for the Willow Run area is demanded from the recently constituted Michigan War Council. It is asked to set up a committee to give immediate attention to these problems. Governor Kelly is urged to take immediate emergency measures to remedy the deplorable situation.

Despite the frequent warnings and the demands of organized labor in the months since the huge Ford Bomber Plant has been in operation, no steps have been taken by any public agencies to alleviate the situation. The burden of looking after the health of a population that has more than doubled, has fallen on the Washtenaw County Health Department which is under the able leadership of Dr. Otto Engelke, but whose forces are funds do not permit him to meet the situation.

State, City CIO to Discuss Political Scene

Delegates from the New York State CIO Council and from City CIO Councils in New York City, Buffalo, Syracuse and perhaps Schenectady will attend the eastern seaboard conference in Philadelphia tomorrow called by Sidney Hillman, chairman of the CIO's newly-appointed Political Action Committee. The meeting will be held at the Hotel Warwick, beginning at 10 A. M.

Louis Hollander, president, and Harold J. Garno, secretary, will head the State CIO delegation. Sam Mills, secretary, lead the New York City CIO body.

Presidents of CIO State Industrial Union Councils and leaders of city groups in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and all New England states have been summoned to the session to follow through on the political plans worked out by the national CIO board meeting and to begin mobilizing for the 1944 election campaign.

A comparable meeting for CIO leaders in 10 Midwestern states will be held a week later in Chicago.

Racket Boss Leaves Sing Sing

(By United Press)

Arthur (Too'sie) Herbert, for 12 years boss of the local poultry racket, will be released from Sing Sing prison tomorrow after serving six years of a four to ten year term, the Board of Parole announced today.

Herbert was sentenced in August, 1937, after pleading guilty to embezzling \$25,000 from the Chicken Drivers, Chauffeurs and Helpers' Union Local 167, of which he was business agent.

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TODAY'S RECIPES

APPLE CAKE

8 slices day-old bread
cinnamon (to taste)
brown sugar (to taste)
2 large apples
margarine (vitamin enriched)
Spread slices of bread lightly with margarine. Peel and slice apples thin and put them on the bread, covering completely. Sprinkle with cinnamon and brown sugar; dot with margarine. Put in the broiler for about 15 minutes, or until brown sugar and margarine have melted down over bread slices. Serve hot or cold—if cold, add an icing or confectioner's sugar and water.

CEREAL RABBIT

1 cup milk
¼ cup butter
3 cups any cooked cereal
1 teas. prepared mustard
3 cups mild, grated cheese
½ teas. pepper
2 well-beaten eggs
1 tablespoon Worcestershire Sauce
Bring milk to a boil, add butter. Add cereal and beat well. Add cheese, mustard, pepper and eggs. Heat thoroughly. Stir in Worcestershire sauce and serve.

CHANGE THE WORLD

The Task of Hitler's Agents Here Is to Postpone Or Avert the Blow

By MIKE GOLD

Nobody dares to argue that the battle of Sicily is the Second Front. Indeed, the President has said it is but a stepping stone to the true Second Front.

The Second Front is still the major problem that confronts us. Without it we are faced by a long war. It is glorious that Eisenhower's troops should be marching northward through Sicily. But Japanese spies who write editorials for the Daily News must not be allowed to use the Sicilian campaign as a stepping stone to a Nazi peace.

The fascist Devil never gives up. The fifth columnist and appeasers never rest. We can still lose this war if, with our eyes on Sicily, we forget for a second the enemy at the rear.

Hitler does not need to send these American agents a daily code of instructions. They too have their own "intuitions." When Hitler falls, all their world of hatred and reaction will receive a crushing blow. Their task is to postpone, soften or avert the fall of Hitler. Stalingrad was a major defeat for the Daily News and its gang. The appeasers and Hitlerites tried to redress Stalingrad with the Alter-Ehrlich case and the race riots.

Now the Sicilian campaign knocks another leg from under their Axis. The death of the beast comes closer. And the Nyes, Dubinskys, Lindberghs and Lewises must use the Sicilian campaign as a means of sabotaging the second front.

Fletcher Pratt, for example, military expert who won his battle spurs in various public libraries and the N. Y. Post, has been betting everyone recently that there will not be a second front this year.

The little paper soldier was one of those "experts" who predicted confidently that the Red Army would fold up in exactly six weeks. He has never stopped hating the Russian people more than he fears Hitler or a Nazi world.

To him and his kind, the second front is undesirable because it might lift some of the burden Russia is bearing. Russia carries nine-tenths of the war load. A second front might equalize the work.

But this would mean a shorter war. It might also mean a Russia emerging from the war with its strength remaining. The Dubinskys and Lindberghs want, however, a shattered Russia with millions of corpses and thousands of ruined cities and collective farms. A Russia blind white and impotent. That is their sadistic dream, and it aids Hitler mightily, of course.

Max Werner, in a condensation from his book "Attack Can Win the War in 1943," fears that the conservative and cautious manner in which our military planning is done may drag the war out unnecessarily, turning it into a Seven-Year War.

"Coalition is the road to victory," he says, "coalition followed by action, swift, resolute and purposeful."

"Four dangerous miscalculations bar the way to coalition strategy: (1) the doctrine of exclusive air power (that the war can be won by bombing alone); (2) giving priority to the Pacific war; (3) strategic isolationism; (4) miscalculation about the scope of the performance required for victory."

Read that list carefully again. You will discover something present among all the categories. Agitators like Seversky and Ziff, for example, who are the chief propagandists for the first of Werner's so-called miscalculations, viz. the doctrine that the war can be won by bombing alone, are also men who hate Russia deeply. Ziff runs a publishing house that published the works of Jan Valtin, and Seversky is a White Guard whose ghost writer is Eugene Lyons.

Miscalculation Two—"priority to the Pacific war." This is notably a Hearst-Daily News doctrine, and Senators like Siaphaphy Chandler who have agitated it are notorious semi-fascists and enemies of the Russian people.

The other two categories consisting of isolationists and those who aim, sabotage, "miscalculate" the scope of performance needed for victory, are also not separated from the ranks of those American reactionaries whose aim in life is to crush Russia and the people.

The attitude to Russia is the key as to whether one wants a short war or a long war, a second front or no second front, unconditional victory or a negotiated peace that will save Hitler.

The Munich gangs are still alive, therefore, and still intriguing to destroy Russia even at the cost of our own freedom.

Every act in the great war drama speeds up their own labors. A few days after the invasion of Sicily, for example, William P. Simms, who wears the Roy Howard dog collar, comes out with another sneaking whispering campaign to the effect that Russia may now make a separate peace with Hitler.

This is another way of heading off the second front, for if Russia is going to desert, why should we hasten to be her true partner and put ourselves out on a second front limb?

These people lengthen the war. They may stretch it to seven years, as Max Werner fears. Hitler gains by a long war, for he can wangle a negotiated peace out of a war-weary world.

But a lengthened war means the additional sacrifice of millions of American lives and the spending of American labor. It even means a possible fascism in a war-ravaged America. Therefore, the opening of an immediate second front is still the central issue. Sicily only makes this more plain. And the intrigues of the Pratts, Pattersons and Roy Howards makes it as necessary as a blood transfusion. Second Front Now or a Hitler Victory in Seven Years, is our slogan.

Book Notes

Earl Browder, recently accorded high praise to two important historical novels which he linked with the winning of the war.

These books are Ilya Ehrenburg's Stalin Prize novel, The Fall of Paris, now running serially in the Daily Worker, and Howard Fast's new best-selling historical novel, Citizen Tom Paine.

Through special arrangements with the publishers, large editions of these two popular books have been made available at reduced prices in Workers and Progressive Bookshops throughout the country.

Other worthwhile books handled by Workers Library Publishers in the past, in editions at reduced prices are Village in August, by Tien Chun; The Democratic Spirit, edited by Bernard Smith; The Russians, by Albert Rhye Williams; The Truth About Soviet Russia, by Beatrice and Sydney Webb; The Copperheads, by William Blake; Twelve Million Black Voices, by Richard Wright; Two Captains, by Benjamin Kaverin; Thomas Jefferson — World Citizen, by Sen. Elbert D. Thomas, and many other titles. Many of these are now available in Workers and Progressive Bookshops.

Mrs. Litvinov to Attend Soviet Tribute Tonight

Mrs. Maxim Litvinov, wife of the Soviet Ambassador, will attend the Tribute by American Artists to the Army of the USSR tonight at 9:30 P.M. at the American-Soviet War Exhibit, Museum of Science and Industry in Rockefeller Center.

Outstanding American artists will participate in the tribute at which they will make a series of records to be put into an Album of Entertainment which will tour all the camps and canteens on the entire eastern front this summer.

Among those who will appear are Benny Goodman, Jimmy Durante, Cab Calloway, Duke Ellington, Benay Venuta, Lucille Manners, Nadine Connor, the Andrews Sisters, Igor Gorin, Wynn Murray, Sara Ann McCabe, Morton Gould, George Sebastian, Golden Gate Quartette, Elie Siegmeister, Tamara Geva and many others.

The records will be the first such American entertainment the Red Army will have received from this country. The recordings will be made before a selected invited audience including members of the Soviet Embassy and Consular staffs.

New Novel Well Written and Thoughtful

THE I COME BACK TO YOU, a novel by Thomas Bell, Little Brown & Co., New York, 472 pp.

By Ralph Warner
Thomas Bell has been content to write about the people he meets every day in the vast city of New York. They are average New Yorkers, conscientious, sincere. They read the Daily News, the Journal-American — usually the funnies. The men are either skilled workers, as in "All Brides Are Beautiful," or white collar workers, as in "The I Come Back to You."

Bell's heroes stand apart from the others. They are typical,

shrewdly drawn young men who work, love, marry—and who rise above their fellows because they have acquired a higher understanding of the social forces which govern their lives.

Miley, in "The I Come Back to You," is aware of the sharp cleavage in the world. He tried to rouse his friends to aid Loyalist Spain and failed. He knew Munich for what it was. He detests fascist talk as a conscious or parroted attempt to confuse, weaken and betray democracy.

Among his friends are the Bridges of Brooklyn, a family so much like the family next door,

or downstairs, or across the street, that the reader recognizes them as soon as they appear on Mr. Bell's pages. Dave has made a little money, but Hannah has no child. Sister Adele married Bill, who doesn't earn enough for their keep, and who craves financially an unskilled worker—when a baby is born. Sister Florrie, nearing thirty, plays around with the professorial Edward, who has no intention of marrying her. The Bridges once saved enough money to buy a two-family house in Brooklyn; now it is an insufferable burden, and he longs to sell it, so that he may retire to a farm. Ma—she keeps house.

Mr. Bell is potently conscious of the role of the people in the America of today. His carefully written little novel is a pleasant guide to right thinking about the war.

Fiesta Star



Pearl Primus, who scored the night club sensation of the current season of Cafe Society downtown, will appear as one of the stars at the "Fiesta Republicana" Sunday afternoon at Dexter Park to commemorate the seventh anniversary of the Spanish people's struggle against fascism. Also on the bill are the Carmen Amaya dancers who are now breaking all box office records at the Roxy Theatre. The Fiesta is sponsored by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

'The Bell' an Ambiguous Movie

FOR WHOM THE BELL TOLLS, a Paramount picture featuring Gary Cooper, Ingrid Bergman, Akim Tamiroff, Katharine Hepburn, Vladimir Sokoloff, Fortunio Bonanova, Arturo de Cordova, Joseph Calleia. Directed by Roman Polański. Screenplay by Dudley Nichols. As the story:

By David Platt

"For Whom the Bell Tolls" is an ambiguous, cynical and unimpressive film. Anyone going to see it with the hope of learning something about the three-year-long Spanish people's armed struggle against the fascists is going to be terribly disappointed. It is pro-Republican in a queer sort of way and definitely anti-Soviet. The woman in front of me put it well when she remarked at the end, "I still don't know what side I am on."

The issues of the Spanish war have been so well obscured that even the words fascist and anti-fascist are not mentioned. Neither is the word Loyalist. The Republicans—the countrymen of Negrin and La Pasionara—are pictured not as liberty-loving democrats fighting fascists but as a nondescript gang of pirates—that's the only word for it—fighting an obscure bunch of "Nationalists."

In the character Pilar (played by Katharine Hepburn) there is an attempt—not a very successful one—to portray a Spanish woman of the many of the others are in a class with the portrayal of "Russians" in the anti-Soviet films prior to 1941.

The savage crimes of the Franco regime are not shown. Maria once tells Jordan that she was raped by Nationalists. This is the only criticism of Franco in the picture. "For Whom the Bell Tolls" shows only inhuman punishments meted out by the Republicans. Nationalist prisoners are shown being thrown into a prison, while running a Republican guerrilla, after which their bloody corpses are dumped into a courtyard thirty or forty feet below. Since these terrible punishments are not explained, the sympathy of the audience goes out to the Nationalists.

The film misrepresents the leadership of the Spanish Republican Government as being in the hands of all-powerful Russian political commissars. "I come from a French one of them says to a French comrade" who could be Andre Marty. Both these characters are Hebraic caricatures who give the impression that they have forced themselves upon the Spanish people.

The love story between Gary Cooper (Jordan) and Ingrid Bergman (Maria) is typically Hemingway. Love in the abstract can go no further than this. One look at Ingrid's sky-blue eyes and pearly white teeth and Gary knows why he came to Spain. Neither Hemingway's hero nor anyone on the Republican side appears to know what the war is all about.

"What are the Gypsies doing in the war?" Jordan asks Pablo (Akim Tamiroff). "They are keeping on being Gypsies," is the reply. "My father was a Republican," Maria (Ingrid) explains to Jordan. "But my mother was non-political. When my father was shot his last words were 'long live the Republic.' When my mother died her last words were 'long live my husband.' Where you always a Republican," he asks Jordan. "Sure," he replies and "so was my father"—he always voted Republican.

These silly remarks are practically the only references to the Republic—the most solid points in a picture dealing with the great struggle of the Spanish people against fascism.

On the technical side, the picture is much too long. There are wearisome stretches of love-making which are perfect for sunny California but rather out of place on a battlefield. The technicolor holds the eye, takes the mind off political matters. The cast does as well as could be expected in a picture so badly written and edited. Katina Paxinou who plays Pilar is an actress of great power who will go far in an honest role. Vladimir Sokoloff is one of the few Republicans in the picture who makes sense. Joseph Calleia as El Sordo has a couple of effective moments.

'Chauve-Souris 1943' Opens August 12

"Chauve-Souris 1943" is now in rehearsal preparatory to its Broadway premiere on Thursday evening, August 12. Leon Green, producer, announces that the entire production of his all-Russian revue will be under his personal supervision, with the aid of a group of six directors, all of whom have been associated with the production history of the production which Wilkie Russell created and which Morris Chest kept successfully before the American public for an entire decade in the 1930's.

Good Neighbor Calls Offord Novel 'Thrilling Experience'

By Samuel Putnam

I have just been reading Carl Ruthven Offord's brilliant first novel, "The White Face" (published by McBride). It was a most unusual and a thrilling experience. I think I can say that, in the course of several decades of novel-reading I have never come upon a story quite like it, one

that so gripped the reader from the very first page and held him so unrelentingly to the very last line. Seldom, if ever, it seems to me, have I met with a tale that was more truly poignant, more heart-aching and heart-breaking, a truly beautiful in the telling, or more tragic.

It is sometimes said of a book that "you cannot lay it down." Here is one that you have to lay down, for the reason that its unflagging intensity becomes unbearable without a respite. It is as if the author had given us only the high emotional climax of a much longer tale, condensing into these 300-odd pages all the bitter drama of his downtrodden people, the Negro people of Harlem, of the "deep South" and of America. Thirteen million of them, all told. Thirteen million of our fellow citizens.

The short of the matter is, I am convinced that Mr. Offord, like Richard Wright some years ago, deserves to take his place at once among the most important of our fiction writers. Along with Wright, Paul Robeson, Langston Hughes, Marian Anderson and so many others—we forget how many there are until we come to count them up—he has enriched our national culture with high artistry and fresh and keen perceptions. If this book does not already put him there, he is undoubtedly destined for the front rank of American novelists.

This, as I see it, is the fact of first importance about Mr. Offord and his book. Here is a great new writer, and he is on our side. The people's side. The side of progress and humanity. The side of freedom and democracy.

This highly talented young writer—I cannot feel that the adjective "great" is at all misplaced in his case—is at the same time a Negro writer, and that makes the event all the more stirring and important.

A Real and Valuable Contribution

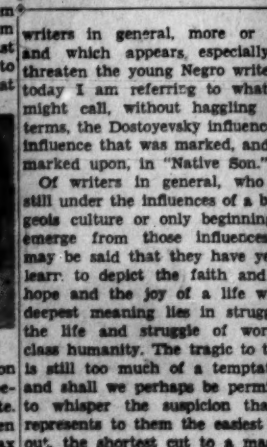
These, I believe, are the facts which we should remember first. We should also remember that in "The White Face" the author has made a real and valuable contribution to our war effort by portraying the attempts of the Coughlinite-fascist forces in Harlem to divide the American people and pave the way for Hitlerism through setting Negro against Jew.

This is not to say that there are not grave criticisms to be made of the novel from the social-political point of view. Those criticisms have been accurately and excellently set forth by Claudia Jones in her review of the book in The Worker. The principal one, to my mind, has to do with the author's over-stress on the dark, the tragic side of the picture, his failure to stress sufficiently the progressive forces which are at work against the forces of reaction, the powers of darkness. This, incidentally, it will be remembered, is a criticism that was made, and justly made, of "Native Son." It has been said that in the latter book there is not a truly progressive Negro type; and I am afraid that the same could almost be said of "The White Face." Almost but not quite. There are at least one or two Negro progressives in Mr. Offord's story, but they, like the white people with whom they work, unfortunately remain indistinct and shadowy figures, quite unconvincing in the end.

Balance and Proportion Not Carefully Handled

On the other hand, there is a disproportionate stress on such characters as Manny the Negro gangster, Chester and others. Indeed, the entire picture of an incalculable Negro anti-Semitism is so vividly painted, without any counter-balance, that certain readers as I happen to know—and Negro readers at that—have derived the impression that the book is "racist" and the author anti-Semitic. This, I feel certain, is not true; but it is none the less unfortunate, and should give Mr. Offord occasion for thought.

It comes down, essentially, to a question of balance and proportion; and this is something which no social-minded writer can afford to overlook. But I am beginning to wonder if the thing may not go deeper than that, and if this may not be the symptom of a malady which affects



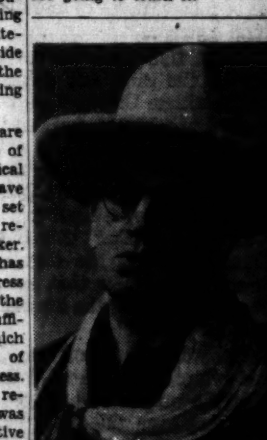
Samuel Putnam

The Tragic Too Great a Temptation

In this connection, returning to "The White Face," one thinks of the gratuitously tragic denouement of the story, with Chris, the escaped and hunted shaver, going to his death in his prison cell after the progressives have won and the governor has granted his freedom. With the Negro writer, with all the bitter and profoundly tragic experiences of his people behind him, the temptation is unusually great. We have seen it in Richard Wright's case; we see it now in the case of Mr. Offord. It is a temptation which such writers must master, if they are to be not merely fine craftsmen, but significant social novelists as well.

All this in a manner represents the gap between worker and intellectual which must be bridged, with patience and understanding on each side. The intellectual, out of his bourgeois background and experience, is schooled to tragedy. The class-conscious and progressive worker, whether Negro or white, knows that tragedy is not the whole of life, nor even the major part. He knows that there is another life than this, for he himself is engaged in building such a life, and he expects his new-found ally, the writer, to aid in the building by giving him a picture or at least a satisfying glimpse of that marvelous "work in progress."

How long will it take our novelists to learn that? It is my belief that Mr. Offord is one of those who are going to learn it.



Philip Loes

Planning for Health

The Newspaper Guild of New York will discuss general health problems confronting the American people under pressure of war over Station WLIB tonight (The News and What to Do About It, 7:30 P.M.).

MOTION PICTURES

ON BIG SCREEN: ★★★★★ NEWS ★★★★★ THE RUSSIAN STORY ★★★★★ STANLEY ★★★★★ NOW A CONVOY ★★★★★

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Masquerade

A Love Story of Rare Beauty

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IRVING PLACE

A scene from the March of Time "Inside Fascist Spain" now at the City Theatre on 14th Street.



Ryan's vs. NMU's Line

JOSEPH P. RYAN who Wednesday was crowned for a second life-time post in the International Longshoremen's Association, has at last told us in plain words why he is so unfriendly to Communists. He wants to please Hitler.

He has to please Hitler if he is to continue to be the "model" labor leader in the eyes of William Randolph Hearst.

It was on the occasion of his second coronation that the handpicked convention delegates passed two resolutions. One, calling upon all unions to launch a witch-hunt against Communists, says that the move "would abolish the Nazi claim that the American people are divided." The other resolution echoes the familiar cry of the anti-Roosevelt pack blaming "certain elements in the Government who have blindly or willfully permitted the infiltration of Communists or fellow travelers into many important federal agencies."

Contrast this Ryan line to the convention policy of the rank and file controlled National Maritime Union. This union, with an unrivaled war record, praised by the President, Wendell Willkie and other notables, passed a resolution greeting the recent U. S. Supreme Court decision on William Schneiderman, as putting a legal end to the "false cry of Communism." The Supreme Court, declared the NMU, has thereby opened the door to "ALL forces that are sincerely desirous of supporting the life and death struggle of our nation."

A few words in Ryan's resolution of professed sympathy for the Red Army and support of the war, should fool no one. It only proves that even the "King" cannot forget that the overwhelming majority of the membership he misrepresents is patriotic. More important is the fact that during the two ILA conventions, in the very week that the Sicily invasion and the Nazi Belgorod offensive were under way, ILA strikes at New York and Boston held up loading of war supplies.

King Ryan and Czar Lewis have much in common. That is why Ryan is so anxious to have Lewis in the AFL.

Maxon and 'Little Steel'

LOU MAXON, foe of effective price control, resigned from OPA on the eve of the anniversary of the "Little Steel" wage formula. There is a distinct connection between Maxon's resignation and the future fate of the formula.

Purpose of the "Little Steel" formula was to stabilize wages in relation to cost of living.

The formula assumed, however, that the cost of living would remain fixed from the date it was adopted. This has not happened. Living costs have risen 10 per cent since that date.

Clearly, there are two possible roads by which wages can be brought back into line with living costs. Either prices must be rolled back to last year's level, or the "Little Steel" formula must be revised upward.

The Administration has been fighting for the price roll-back method, with the aid of subsidies so that the farmer is not hit. It has received labor support. Sabotage by Congressional obstructionists and by people within the Administration itself has, however, held up the roll-back program.

Originally, labor set July 15 as the dead-

line for effective roll-back action. But the resignation of Maxon, following that of Chester Davis, and the President's victory over the Congressional obstructionists on the subsidy issue, has convinced labor that the fight for a roll-back may yet be won. It is, therefore, continuing to support that fight.

The resignations of Maxon and Davis, the President's strong stand on the subsidy and the Smith-Connally bills, his blast against the Kerr witch-hunt dismissals, indicate that the Administration has really begun to fight for its program.

The results are immediately evident in the strengthening of the home front. In the face of the great military developments facing us, this is of immense significance.

Our Great Reserves

ONE of the most important effects of the invasion of Sicily is its role in encouraging the liberation struggles of the European peoples. The increasing friendliness of the Sicilian population to the Allied troops and the new spurt in the anti-war movement on the Italian mainland have already been widely noted.

Now word comes of the increasing strength of the Hungarian People's Front Coalition, which includes Catholics, Progressives and Socialists. The recently reported efforts of the Hungarian government to seek a deal with the Allies shows how wobbly the fascist-landlord government has become, and how precarious are the bonds which tie the satellites to Berlin.

Throughout Europe the great reserves of the anti-Hitler alliance are moving into action. In Yugoslavia, the People's Liberation Army—the only people's army within the occupied countries—has stopped the fierce Axis offensive and is now carrying on its own. The Croatian Brigades have brought the liberation war practically to the gates of Belgrade. The Croatian people have just formed their own liberation council, in fraternity with the Serbs, Slovenians and other nationalities of Yugoslavia.

The French patriots, working actively for their liberation, find new encouragement in the unified French Committee at Algiers, which was formed in the course of struggle and which represents all the patriot forces.

In Greece, in Poland, in the Low Countries, in Norway—from the North Sea to the Dardanelles—our powerful reserves and allies, the patriots of Europe, already prepare the way for the invasion. They now work to undermine the Hitler power. They wait impatiently to join their efforts with those of the Allied soldiers. They are our sure guarantee that the whole structure of fascism will be destroyed in Europe.

The powerful Red Army striking in the East, the Anglo-American armies and their allies hitting from the West and the South, and the peoples striking from within—to coordinate all that now, which is within our power to do, is to assure Hitler's finish by the end of the year.



**MAKE EVERY PAY DAY
BOND DAY**

JOIN THE PAY-ROLL SAVINGS PLAN

THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

Bee Stings Dirksen

By Adam Lapin

Daily Worker Washington Bureau
Washington, D. C., July 15

REP. EVERETT DIRKSEN of Illinois has much to be happy about these days. Drew Pearson's Washington Merry-Go-Round reported that 25 of his colleagues are boomerang Dirksen for the Republican Presidential nomination. And Dirksen is coyly passing this item around.

As one of the leaders of the wrecking crew in Congress, Dirksen scored many outstanding successes in the first six months of this session. He was instrumental in wrecking OPA, cutting Agriculture appropriations by \$100,000,000 and banning incentive payments to farmers.

Despite all this, Dirksen made a very defensive speech on the radio the day after Congress recessed. He complained that not in a hundred years had the criticism of Congress been "so sinister, so malicious and so biased." He predicted a "vigorous offensive" against those Congressmen who had voted to destroy key war agencies.

The truth is that the wrecking crew in Congress left Washington in a decidedly jittery mood. The boys were worried that they had gone too far.

This estimate is substantiated by a careful study of the voting records of members of the House made by CIO legislative experts. The CIO study shows there are 100 Congressmen who can be put in the doubtful category, who voted wrong on some issues and right on others. It shows that these 100 Congressmen cannot be classed as outright defeatists and obstructionists. It shows that the trend of the last six months in Congress can be reversed.

A four-man CIO committee has this study before it as it meets today in Detroit to map specific plans to carry out the decision of the recent CIO board meeting to put the heat on Congress during the summer recess, to promote legislative conferences in every district.

It can be expected that the CIO committee, which consists of secretary George Addes of the Auto Workers, secretary Julius Emspak of the United Electrical Workers and secretary David McDonald of the United Steelworkers and CIO secretary James Carey, will decide to concentrate on the districts of these 100 Congressmen.

This will mean going into some

Southern districts where the growing strength of the CIO has found some small reflection in the votes of Congressmen. It means concentrating on New Orleans Congressmen where there is a strong NMU as well as other unions. It means that the CIO will pay attention to Reps. Brooks Hays and J. William Fulbright of Arkansas who voted with the President on subsidies and to override his Smith-Connally bill veto.

Then there are Ohio Republicans like Reps. George Bender and Frances Bolton who voted erratically and could stand some pressure. There are a number of California Congressmen who could stand watching. Rep. John Tolson of Oakland, for example, had a disappointing voting record. The whole Connecticut Republican delegation will probably be an object for CIO concentration.

This is, of course, a decidedly incomplete summary of the study made by the CIO. But the point is that the CIO experts have come to the conclusion that the situation in Congress is by no means hopeless. The whole character of the 78th Congress can be changed—if the unions and the organizations of the people do a job this summer.

WITH the 1944 elections coming on, the gyrations of some Congressmen and Senators are becoming a little bewildering. At least they're supposed to be bewildering to constituents trying to draw up a balance sheet of performance.

On the day that the Senate recessed by a one vote margin from the ban on subsidies it had previously voted, a CIO representative called Senator John Danaher of Connecticut off the floor to persuade him to vote for eliminating the subsidy ban.

"I'm with you 100 per cent," Danaher said breathlessly. "Don't waste your time on me. Go after some of the other Senators. I've got to go in there and fight."

So Danaher went back on the Senate floor—and voted against rescinding the ban on subsidies.

Two days earlier there were six roll calls affecting the subsidy issue. Danaher voted with the advocates of subsidies on the first three votes. And on the subsequent three votes he opposed all subsidies.

Danaher opposed the Smith-Connally bill—but mostly on the

ground that it would penalize employers whose plants would be taken over. He was obviously trying to keep the support both of labor and employer groups in Connecticut when he comes up for re-election next year. Incidentally, he made a legalistic defense of John L. Lewis's strikes in coal on the Senate floor.

Danaher is a clever, tricky politician. But I'm afraid he's being just a little too smart. There isn't much chance that the unions in Connecticut will be taken in by his lightning shifts of position.

DIRKSEN is by no means the only member of Congress to be bitten by the Presidential bee. There are a good many Senators and quite a few Congressmen too who have visions of themselves carrying the banner against President Roosevelt in 1944.

One of the hopefuls who is receiving most encouragement from the anti-Roosevelt forces is Senator Guy Gillette, Iowa Democrat. Gillette makes an effective speech, and cuts a striking figure with his mop of silvery hair.

Senator George Aiken, the Vermont Republican who sponsored the original anti-subsidy amendment together with Gillette, is now booming Gillette as the 1944 GOP candidate.

Aiken is a shrewd operator, and it is his point that the people will not go for a die-hard reactionary on the Republican ticket. Gillette has usually played along with the defeatists on foreign policy issues, and he has voted with them on domestic issues. But he is not tagged as badly as, say, a Senator Taft.

Jim Farley, who is certainly an expert political manipulator, figures just the same way about Gillette. And he is boosting Gillette as the anti-Roosevelt candidate at the 1944 elections.

Farley talked this over a couple of weeks ago at a super-secret luncheon with a few reactionary Senators including Bennett Champ Clark of Missouri and Guy Harry Byrd of Virginia. He hopes that Gillette can get the support of the poll-tax politicians of the South, and can also pick up a following in the Midwest.

I don't think Aiken's idea will get too far in the Republican Party. But I'm not at all sure that Farley's scheming to put Gillette over in the Democratic Party can be laughed off. Gillette is certainly a man to watch.

Letters From Our Readers

Welded Into One

Editor, Daily Worker:

The July 8 Polo Grounds demonstration of Jewish unity in honor of Professor Michaels and Col. Itzhak Feffer was one of the most moving gatherings I have ever seen. Thousands of people studied the huge arena like firm-rooted plants. There were old; there were young; there were little children. There were tired faces; faces pleading for a shave; and others looking fresh and well rested. There was poverty, and well-being in various degrees, all mixed together. There were non-Jews sitting in a close clasp with Jews. There were all manner of opinions and all shades of belief.

Yet all this diversiveness was welded into one. Bareheaded Jews spoke; and Jews in "yarmulkes." "Scholem aleichem"—what a thrill surged through the deeply stirred human sea at this age-old wonderful Jewish greeting!

We clapped and clapped until our hands and arms felt sore. My little boy who with me lifted his little hands and applauded vigorously.

Wanted 'Fireside Chats'

Editor, Daily Worker:

The resolution unanimously adopted at the convention of the NMU July 7 is almost overdue. The situation is very serious, to say the least. I hate to state what I hear in my daily walks. Small business men and privileged employees are so poisoned with the press propaganda that they are constantly condemning the administration and yes, calling the President wild names for "coddling labor" and "forcing" increasing taxes upon them. It is high time for a delegation of all organized labor and progressive organizations and individuals to call upon President Roosevelt and demand that he use his power and popularity to expose the publications and their owners to the American people. The people at large are looking for guidance from the White House. We must insist that the President live up to his promise of taking the people into his confidence by means of his long promised "fireside chats."

M. AUERBACH.

We Take a Bow

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The idea of having FIVE YEARS AGO TODAY is swell!!

A. S.

U. S. Seizes Seventh Sicily Airdrome

(Continued from Page 1)

already were operating from several. The others are Comiso, Pachino, Licata, Gela-Farello, Gela-Ponte Olivo, and the Syracuse seaplane base.

The enemy now appeared to be bracing in earnest following the first few days of fitful resistance and the crack German Hermann Goering Division, reformed after its

decimation in Tunisia, was in the thick of action on both the southern and eastern sectors. Front reports said several giant German Mark VI tanks had been destroyed in the last two days' fighting.

PATTERSON CONFIDENT

WASHINGTON, July 15 (UP).—Acting Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson said today the Allied conquest of Sicily is a certainty and is proceeding "far more rapidly

than any of us dared hope."

"There is no doubt about the outcome of the operations," he told a press conference.

Casualties thus far have been lighter than anticipated and Allied forces have overcome all resistance without difficulty, he said, but he warned that heavy fighting lies ahead and that "our good fortune in escaping heavy losses at the beaches may not be repeated in subsequent operations."

Must -- for This Sunday

THERE are many anniversaries in the month of July, but one of them is bound to be celebrated for many years to come in a very special way—the anniversary of the fascist rebellion against the Spanish Republic.

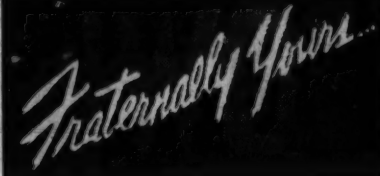
Americans will long remember that anniversary, and the heroic fight which followed to save the Spanish nation from the invasion of the Axis. They will remember the great fight for Spain in which the best elements of our people took part.

Now that most of the Republican prisoners have been freed, the way to recall that fatal July 18th is by helping in their rehabilitation.

And for that, the Joint Anti-Fascist Committee is sponsoring the great Fiesta Republicana this Sunday—at Dexter Park, Jamaica, Long Island.

It's the kind of affair for your whole family. It's the only way to spend this particular Sunday.

Come on out to Dexter Park. Help to honor the Republic that would not die!



ALL-AMERICAN HERO. It was on Guadalcanal that John Yaksich, single-handed, reduced to zero a nest of Japanese. Now he wears the coveted Navy Cross. Twenty-year-old Corp. Yaksich will tell his story to his Michigan friends and well-wishers at the American Slav Congress rally on Sunday, July 18, at Keyworth Stadium, Hamtramck. The young daredevil shares the platform with Judge Blair Gunther, Mayor Skrzycki and Capt. Kournakoff. Salute to Corp. Yaksich from the International Workers' Order! He's Brother Yaksich, too—a member of our Croatian-American Lodge 4360.

TO MEN LIKE YAKSICH, whose battle with the enemy is past the "theory" stage, we reach the hand of brotherhood over the earth's distances with cheering packages from home. A good book, a carton of "smokes," cookies, a pipe, razor blades—these are the tangible ways in which we spell Fraternism. The \$386,918.16 already collected by the IWO Front Line Fighters' Fund (as of May 31, 1943) has been allocated to soldiers' welfare, USO, American Red Cross, the United Nations and fighting people everywhere. Now our lodges are gathering more dollars for freedom. Our goal: \$75,000 by Oct. 15. Let's go!

THE NEW COLOSSUS

Not like the brazen giant of Greek fame, With conquering limbs astride from land to land— Here at our sea-washed sunset gates shall stand A mighty woman with a torch, whose flame Is the imprisoned lightning, and her name Mother of Exiles. From her beacon-hand Glows world-wide welcome; her mild eyes command The air-bridged harbor that twin cities frame. "Keep, ancient lands, your storied pomp!" cries she With silent lips. "Give me your tired, your poor, Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free, The wretched refuse of your teeming shore. Send these, the homeless, the tempest-tost to me; I lift my lamp beside the golden door!"

—EMMA LAZARUS.

THESE WORDS, CHISELED INTO the base of the Statue of Liberty, were penned by a Jewish-American poet, a woman who voiced for all time America's welcome to the immigrant. IWO Women's Clubs and the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born join in their fourth annual tribute to Emma Lazarus on Thursday, July 22, at 1 P. M. The patriotic rally at the Statue will be addressed by Congressman Vito Marcantonio, Councilman A. Clayton Powell, Jr., Mr. George A. Palmer, Supt., Statue of Liberty; Abner Green, Secretary, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, and Clara Shavelson, IWO Women's Clubs.

TO EXTEND THE INVALUABLE SERVICE rendered by the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, IWO lodges are now in the process of affiliating to the Committee on an annual basis. "PARTICULARLY OPPORTUNE . . . Vigorous, informative . . . teaches a decisive lesson . . ." These are a few of the words used by Congressman Samuel Dickstein in his foreword to This Is Treason, by Bol Vail. An IWO publication, from its dramatic cover throwing a spotlight on a hooded fascist figure, to its concluding drawing by William Gropper, depicting Warsaw's ghetto fighting back, This Is Treason rips the lid off "harmless" anti-Semitism.

JOSEPH CURRAN, National Maritime Union leader and President of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, CIO, also writes a foreword to This Is Treason, advising: "Make use of it. We will be made stronger in our fight against fascism by the message . . . Detroit, Beaumont and Los Angeles showed the hideous hand of fascism in our midst, bringing its brew of race hatred to a boil. Anti-Semitism is one more ingredient in this poison porridge. This Is Treason tells how, why, and what to do about it. Copies available at bookshop, 80 Fifth Ave., 16th floor, and all IWO lodges.

5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

JULY 16, 1938

ROME—Premier Benito Mussolini yesterday demanded through his paper, Giornale D'Italia, that President Roosevelt suppress the "aggressive oratory" of American anti-fascists.

NEW YORK—The United States Housing Authority today granted an additional \$23,000,000 for New York City's slum clearance and low rent housing program.

NEW YORK—In reply to Magistrate Anthony Burke's attack on domestic workers that "relief" obtained the hired help to put on the ritz, Sam Wiseman, Executive Secretary of the Greater New York Workers' Alliance suggested that Magistrate Burke should be retired on the risky pension of \$26.60 per month.

NEW YORK—The Irish priest, Father O'Mahagan, will arrive in America today to start a nationwide tour in behalf of Aid to the Spanish Loyalists.

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 East 13th St., New York, N. Y.

President—Louis F. Budenz

Vice-President—Howard C. Smith

Secretary-Treasurer—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.

Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7934

Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.

Washington Bureau, Room 954, National Press Building, 1415 and 7 Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7910.

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